L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

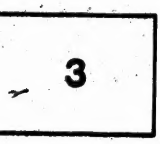
Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library
Baldwin Room

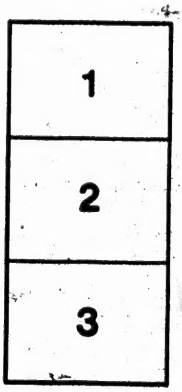
Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

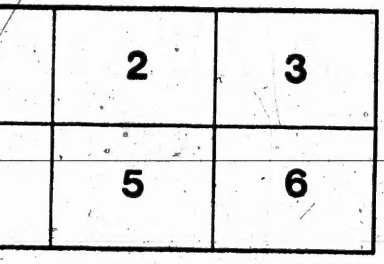
Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▽ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

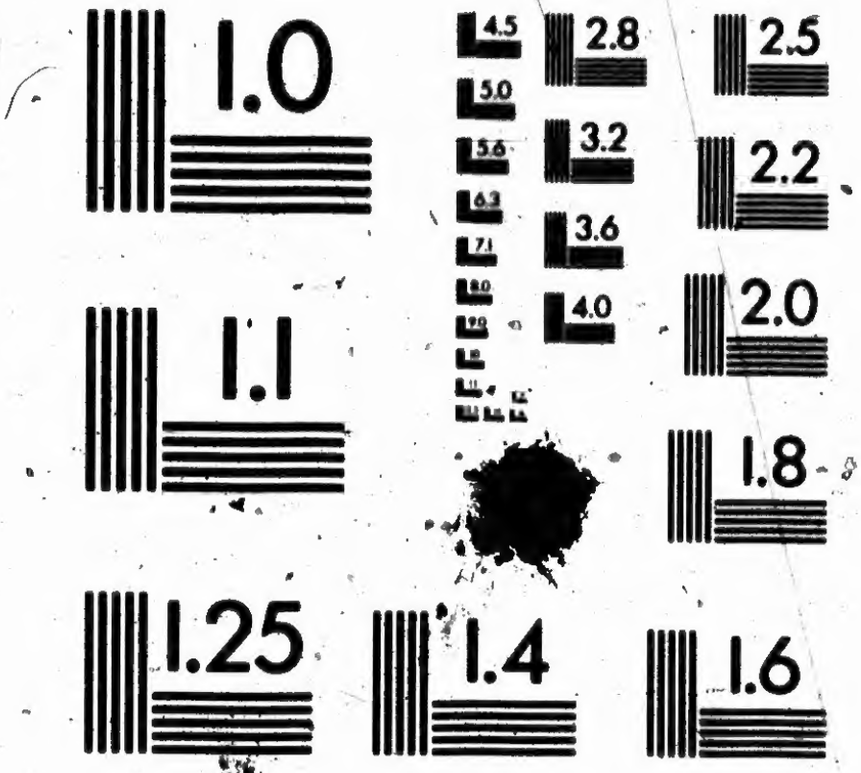


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)




APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

THE

# ELEMENTARY

# SPELLING BOOK;

BEING

AN IMPROVEMENT

ON THE

## AMERICAN SPELLING BOOK.

BY NOAH WEBSTER, LL. D.

KINGSTON, U. C.

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY [illegible]

KINGSTON, YORK [illegible]

1826.

(415)
21.54
W24

# PREFACE.

This *Elementary Spelling Book* is designed as an improvement on the *American Spelling Book*, a work whose extensive and increasing circulation manifests the estimation in which it is held by the citizens of the United States. The classification of words in that work has been universally admitted to be a great improvement on all the schemes which had preceded it; and the pronunciation, with few exceptions, is in exact accordance with the best usage both in England and the United States. The classification, however, which was imperfect in that work, is here completed, and the few errors in orthography and pronunciation, which occur in that, are corrected in this work. Indeed the plan of classification here executed is extended so as to comprehend every important variety of English words, and the classes are so arranged, with suitable directions for the pronunciation, that any pupil who shall be master of these *Elementary Tables*, will find little difficulty in learning to form and pronounce any words that properly belong to our vernacular language.

The tables intended for *Exercises* in spelling, and forming words, contain the original words, with the terminations only of their derivatives. These tables will answer the important purposes, of teaching the *manner* of forming the various derivatives, and the distinctions of the parts of speech, and thus anticipate, in some degree, the knowledge of grammar; at the same time they bring into a small compass a much greater number of words than could be otherwise comprised in so small a book.

The pronunciation here given, is that which is sanctioned by the most general usage of well-bred people both in the United States and in England. This fact is stated from personal knowledge. There are a few words in both countries whose pronunciation is not settled beyond dispute. In cases of this kind, I have learned to regulate analogies, as furnishing the best rule of decision.

There has been, for half a century past, an affectation of pronouncing the English *u* as *yu*, in a multitude of words in which this sound had before been unknown. This affectation resulted in changing *d* before *u* into *j*, as in *gradual* [grajual]; and *t* into *ch*, as in *nature*. Some authors went so far as to change *s* into *sh*, in

with *super*, as superior, [shooperior] ; with a like affectation, *d* before *i* in *immediate*, *obedience*, was changed into *j*, [immejeate, obejeence]. The mischiefs resulting from this affectation, in changing the proper sounds of the letters, and thus impairing the use of the alphabet, have been very extensive, and cannot be easily repaired. But the good sense of the intelligent part of the British public has, in some degree, checked the evil; and the last writer on orthoepy has rejected the *chu*, and *dju*, and *dju*, from every word in the language.

In orthography there are some classes of words in which usage is not uniform. No two English writers agree on this subject; and what is worse, no lexicographer is consistent with himself. In this branch of English philology, I have adopted, both in this work, and in my dictionary, that orthography which is most simple, and which is now the best authorized. I have pursued the rules which are held to be legitimate, and rendered all classes of words, falling within the rules, uniform in orthography. If established rules and analogies will not control the practice of writers, I know of no authority by which uniformity can be produced.

In this work, the figures 1 and 2 express the first and second sounds of the vowels, as in the American Spelling Book. The other sounds of the accented vowels are represented by points or marks attached to the letters. It is highly desirable that this mode of remedying, in some measure, the evils of a very irregular orthography, which cannot be reformed, might be adopted in all printed books. It was adopted in the Hebrew language, and is used in the German, Swedish and Danish at this day. This would serve to fix the pronunciation of words, facilitate the acquisition of it both by foreigners and our own children, and probably contribute to the propagation of the English language, and of christianity among distant nations.

The vowels in unaccented syllables are, for the most part, left unpointed; as I am convinced that any attempt to designate sounds so slight and indeterminate, would do more harm than good.

Letters printed in the Italic characters, are mute; but by the classification of words here adopted, few of these characters will be necessary.

The following lessons are adapted, as far as possible, to the capacities of children, and to their gradual progress in learning. These lessons will serve to substitute variety

for the dull monotony of spelling, show the practical use of words in significant sentences, and thus enable the learner the better to understand them. The consideration of diversifying the studies of children, has also had its influence in the arrangement of the lessons for spelling.

It is useful to teach children the significations of words, as soon as they can comprehend them; but the understanding can hardly keep pace with the memory, and the minds of children may well be employed in learning to spell and pronounce words, whose signification is not within the reach of their capacities; for what they do not clearly understand at first, they will understand as their capacities are enlarged.

The objects of a work of this kind being chiefly to teach *orthography* and *pronunciation*, it is judged most proper to adapt the various tables to these specific objects, and omit extraneous matter. In short, this little book is so constructed, as to condense, into the smallest compass, a complete System of Elements for teaching the language; and however small such a book may appear, it may be considered as the most important class-book, not of a religious character, which the youth of our country are destined to use.

In the plan and execution of this work, I have had the advice and assistance of some of the most experienced instructors in New-York, to whom I would present my grateful acknowledgments.

## ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS

IN THE

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Language or Speech is the utterance of articulate sounds, rendered significant by usage, for the expression and communication of thoughts.

Articulate sounds are those which are formed by opening and closing the organs. The closing of the organs is an articulation or jointing, as in *eb*, *ed*, *ef*. The articulations are represented by the letters called *consonants*. The sounds made with the organs open, are called *vowels*, as *a*, *e*, *o*.

Sounds constitute the *spoken* language, addressed to the ear; letters or characters, representing sounds, constitute *written* language, which is presented to the eye.

The letters of a language, arranged in a certain order, compose what is called an *Alphabet*.

The English Alphabet consists of twenty six letters, or single characters—a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z. The compounds *ch*, *sh*, *th*, and *ng* are also used to represent distinct sounds; and another sound is expressed by *si*, or *z*, as in *brasier*, *azure*, pronounced *brazher*, *azhur*.

Of the foregoing letters, *a*, *e*, *o*, are always vowels; *i* and *u*, are vowels or diphthongs; *w* is also a vowel; and *y* is either a vowel, a diphthong or a consonant.

A, has five sounds, as in late, ask, ball, hat, what.
E, has three sounds, as in mete, met, prey.
I, has three sounds, as in pine, pit, fatigue.
O, has four sounds, as in note, not, move, dove.
U, has three sounds, as in truth, but, bush.
Y, has two sounds, as in chyle, pity.

The sounds of the vowels most generally used, are the *long* and the *short*.

| *Examples of the first or long sound.* | *Examples of the second or short sound.* |
|---|---|
| a in make, fate, grace. | a in mat, band, grand. |
| e in me, mete, meter. | e in bet, men, send. |
| i in mine, bind, strife. | i in bit, pin, wish. |
| o in bone, hold, post. | o in not, boss, bond. |
| u in mute, rude, | u in dun, must, fund. |
| y in sky, fly, ply. | y in pity, cyst, cylinder. |

The long sound of *a* in *late*, when shortened, coincides nearly with that of *e* in *let*.

The long *e* when shortened, coincides with the short *i* in *pit*, as in *feet, fit*. This short sound of *i* is that of *y* unaccented, at the end of words, as in *glory*.

The short sound of broad *a* in *hall*, is that of short *o* in *holly*, and of *a* in *what*.

The short sound of *oo* in *pool*, is that of *u* in *pull*, and *o* in *wool*.

The short sound of *o* in *not*, is somewhat lengthened before *r*, *s*, *th* and *ng*, as in *nor, cross, broth, belong*.

The articulations represented by the consonants are best understood by placing a vowel before them in pronunciation; thus, eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez.

Those articulations which wholly interrupt the voice, are called *close*, or *mute*, as eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et. Those which do not entirely interrupt the voice, are called *semivowels*, as ef, el, em, en, er, es, ev, ez, eth.

Those articulations which are formed by the lips, are called *labials*, as eb, ef, em, ep, ev.

Those which are formed by the tip of the tongue and the teeth, are called *dentals*, as ed, et, eth.

Those which are formed by the tongue and palate, are called *palatals*, as eg, ek, eng.

The letters *s* and *z*, are called also sibilants or hissing letters.

The sounds of *ch* in *church*, *sh* in *shine*, and *th* in *think* and *thou*, are simple sounds for which the language has no single characters.

B has one sound only, as in *bite*; and after *m* is mute, as in *dumb*.

C has the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as in *cat, cot, cup*; and of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as in *cell, cit, cycle*. It may be considered as mute before *k*, as in *sick, thick*.

D has one sound only, as in *day, bid*.

F has one sound only, as in *life, fever*, except in *of*, in which it has the sound of *v*.

G before *a*, *o* and *u*, is a close palatal articulation, as in *gave, go, gun*; but before *e*, *i*, and *y*, it is sometimes a close articulation, and sometimes it has a compound sound like *j*, as in *gem, gin, gyves*.

H is a mark of breathing or aspiration.

In certain words has the use of *y* consonant, as in *million*, pronounced *mill-yun*.

J represents a compound sound, that may be expressed by *dzh*, as in *joy*.

K has one sound only as in *king*.

L has one sound only as in *love, mill*. It is sometimes silent before *k* as in *walk*, before *m* as in *calm*, and before *f* as in *calf*.

M has one sound only as in *man, flame*.

N has one sound only as in *not, sun*. It is silent after *m* as in *hymn, solemn*.

P has one sound only as in *pit, lap*.

Q has precisely the power of *k*, but it is always followed by *u*, as in *question*.

S has its proper sound, as in *send, kiss*, or the sound of *z* as in *rise*.

T has its proper sound, as in *turn*, at the beginning of words and end of syllables.

V has one sound only as in *voice, live*, and is never silent.

X represents *ks*, as in *wax*; but is sometimes pronounced as *gz* as in *exact*. At the beginning of words it is pronounced like *z* as in *Xenophon*.

Z has its proper sound, which is that of the vocal *s*, or a hissing with sound, as in *maze*.

C when followed by *e* or *i* before another vowel unites with *e* or *i* to form the sound of *sh*. Thus, *ceta'ceous, gracious, appreciate, social, conscience*, are pronounced *ceta'shus, grashus, appreshate, soshal, conshens*.

In like manner *t* before *i*, followed by another vowel, unites with *i* and forms the sound of *sh*, as in *nation, partial, patience*, pronounced *nashon, parshal, pashens*. A few exceptions are, when *s* or *x* precedes *t*, as in *bastion, christian, mixtion*, pronounced *baschun, chrischan, mixchun*.

S followed by *i* preceding a vowel, unites with the vowel in forming the sound of *sh* as in *mission*, pronounced *mish'on*; or of *zh* as in *asier*, pronounced *azher*.

U in certain words has the sound of *yu* as in *use*, *union* pronounced *yuse, yunion*.

Ch have the sound merely of *tsh* as in *church*, or the sound of *k* as in *character*, or of *sh* as in *machine*.

Gh are mute in every English word, both in the middle and at the end of words, except in the following, *cough, clough, enough, hough, laugh, rough, slough, trough*. These words close with the sound of *f*, so that *gh* may be said not to have their proper sound in any English word.

*Ph* have the sound of *f* as in *philosophy*, except in *Stephen*, pronounced *Steven*.

The combination *ng*, has two sounds; an open or less close sound, as in *sing*, *singer*; and a close sound, as in *finger*, *conger*.

*Sh* have one sound only as in *shall*.

*Th* have two sounds; aspirate, as in *think*, *both*; and vocal, as in *thou*, *this*.

*Sc* have the sound of *sk*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, and *r*, as in *scale*, *scoff*, *sculpture*, *scroll*; and the sound of *s* only before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as in *scene*, *sceptre*, *science*, *Scythian*.

P before *s* is mute as in *psalm*.

G and K before *n* are silent, as in *gnaw*, *knee*.

*H* after *r* has no sound, as in *rhetoric*.

W before *r* is silent as in *wring*, *wrong*. In most words beginning with *wh*, the *h* precedes *w* in utterance. Thus *when* is pronounced *hwen*.

Two vowels in a syllable, when one only is pronounced, are called a digraph.

The pronunciation of the diphthongs *oi* and *oy*, is the same and uniform; as in *join*, *joy*.

The pronunciation of the diphthongs *ou* and *ow*, is the same and uniform; as in *sound*, *now*. But in the termination *ous*, *ou* is not a diphthong, and the pronunciation is *us*; as in *pious*, *glorious*.

The digraphs *ai* and *ay*, in words of one syllable, and in accented syllables, have the sound of *a* long. In the unaccented syllables of a few words, the sound of *a* is nearly or quite lost; as in *certain*, *curtain*. The digraphs *au*, *aw*, have the sound of broad *a* in *full*; *ew*, that of *u* long, as in *new*; and *ey* in unaccented syllables, that of *y* short, as in *valley*.

When one vowel of a digraph is pointed or marked, the other has no sound; as in court, road, slow.

The digraphs *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *ie*, when not pointed, have, in this work, the sound of *e* long, as in *near*, *meet*, *seize*, *grieve*. The vowels in Section 143 are exceptions.

The digraph *ea* unless pointed has the sound of *e* long.

In a few instances, words of disputable pronunciation are distinguished by this mark, ‡.

Vowels, in words of one syllable, followed by a single consonant and *e* final are long, as in *fate*, *mete*, *mite*, *note*, *mute*, unless pointed, as in *dive*, *give*. Hence it is deemed unnecessary to place a figure over such vowels.

The vowels of monosyllables ending with one or more consonants, have their second or short sound, unless pointed, as in *ban*, *mat*, *stamp*, *blank*. Hence it is deemed unnecessary to place a figure over them, in the following tables.

## KEY.

***Points and marks to designate sounds.***

### Long Vowels.

Ā, ā—Ē, ē—Ī, ī—Ō, ō—Ū, ū—Ȳ, ȳ.

Ä, ä, as in bär, fäther. [Italian a.]

A, a, as in fall. [broad a, aw or au.]

Ạ, ạ, as in ạs, watch. [short sound of au.]

E, e, as in prey, vein. [a long.]

I, ï, as in marïne. [French i; Eng. e long.]

I, i, as in inch, pin. [i and y short.]

I, i, as in bird. [u short.]

Ö, ö, as in möve. [French ou; Eng. oo.]

O, o, as in book, took. [oo short.]

Ŏ, ŏ, as in dŏve, lŏve. [u short.]

U, u, as in full, pull. [short sound of oo.]

U, u, as in use, union. [yu.]

C, c, as in cap, cope, cup. [k or ke.]

Čh, čh, as in čhaise, mačhine. [sh.]

G, g, as in gem, gin. [j.]

S, s, as in muse, his. [ez, as z.]

th, aspirate as in thin; vocal, as in thou.

### *Directions for pronouncing words.*

The accented syllable of words is determined by this mark ' or by a pointed vowel.

When the mark of accent immediately follows a vowel, that vowel is long; as in fa'tal, i'dol, po'et, hu'man, defy'.

The same sound is designated by this mark over the letter, fāce, mēet, īce, cōld, rūde, cry.

When the mark of accent follows a consonant, the preceding vowel, if single and not pointed, is short; as in ab'sence, defend', predict', construct', sillidg'e, convuls'e.

When the mark of accent occurs after a syllable that contains a pointed vowel or a diphthong, that vowel or diphthong has its proper sound; as in debar', remov'e, adjoin', annoy', avow', abound', rejoic'e.

The vowel *e* at the end of words forms no syllable in any word of English origin; but when it follows a consonant with a single vowel preceding, that vowel except the dotted i, is long as in fate, mete, rite, note, tune, gyve. When it follows two or more consonants, the vowel of that syllable is usually short as in abridg'e, lodg'e.

A double accent before *ci* or *ti*, indicates that these letters are pronounced like *sh* and close the syllable, as vi'cious, factiʺtious, which are pronounced vish'us, factish'us.

A figure or mark of accent placed over the first word in a column or any division of it, designates the accent and vowel sound of the accented syllable in all the words which follow, till it is contradicted by another; but pointed vowels, wherever they occur, are to have their proper sound.

Letters form syllables, syllables form words, and words form sentences.

A syllable is a letter, or a union of letters which can be uttered by one impulse of the voice.

A monosyllable is a word of one syllable.

A dissyllable is a word of two syllables.

A trisyllable is a word of three syllables.

A polysyllable is a word of many syllables or more than three.

## Of Accent, Emphasis, and Cadence.

Accent is a forcible stress or impulse of voice on a letter or syllable, distinguishing it from others in the same word. When it falls on a vowel, it prolongs the sound, as in glory; when it falls on a consonant, the preceding vowel is short, as in liable.

The general rule by which accent is regulated, is, that the stress of voice falls on that syllable of a word, which renders the articulation most easy to the speaker, and most agreeable to the hearer. By this rule has the accent of most words been imperceptibly established by long and universal consent.

When a word consists of three or more syllables, the ease of speaking requires usually a secondary accent, of less forcible utterance than the primary, but clearly distinguishable from the pronunciation of unaccented syllables; as in superiority, literary.

In many compound words, the parts of which are important words of themselves, there is very little distinction of accent; as ink-stand, church-yard.

Emphasis is a particular force of utterance given to a particular word in a sentence, on account of its importance.

Cadence is a fall or modulation of the voice in reading or speaking, especially at the end of a sentence.

Words are simple or compound, primitive or derivative.

A simple word cannot be divided without destroying the sense; as man, child, house, charity, faith.

A compound word is formed by two or more words; as chimney-piece, book-binder.

Primitive words are such as are not derived, but constitute a radical stock, from which others are formed; as grace, hope, charm.

Derivative words are those which are formed of a primitive, and some termination or additional syllable; as grace-less, grace-ful, charm-ing, un-welcome.

Spelling is the art or practice of writing or reading the proper letters of a word; called also orthography. In forming tables for learners, the best rule to be observed, is, to divide the syllables in such a manner as to guide the learner by the eye and the ear to the sound of the words; that is, to divide them as they are divided in a just pronunciation.

## THE ALPHABET.

| Roman Letters. | | Italic. | | Names of Letters. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | A | *a* | *A* | a |
| b | B | *b* | *B* | be |
| c | C | *c* | *C* | ce |
| d | D | *d* | *D* | de |
| e | E | *e* | *E* | e |
| f | F | *f* | *F* | ef |
| g | G | *g* | *G* | je |
| h | H | *h* | *H* | he, *or* aytch |
| i | I | *i* | *I* | i |
| j | J | *j* | *J* | je |
| k | K | *k* | *K* | ke |
| l | L | *l* | *L* | el |
| m | M | *m* | *M* | em |
| n | N | *n* | *N* | en |
| o | O | *o* | *O* | o |
| p | P | *p* | *P* | pe |
| q | Q | *q* | *Q* | cu |
| r | R | *r* | *R* | ar |
| s | S | *s* | *S* | es |
| t | T | *t* | *T* | te |
| u | U | *u* | *U* | u |
| v | V | *v* | *V* | ve |
| w | W | *w* | *W* | doo |
| x | X | *x* | *X* | eks |
| y | Y | *y* | *Y* | wy |
| z | Z | *z* | *Z* | zed |
| & | | & | | and |

### Double Letters.

fi, fl, ff, ffi, ffl

*This is not a letter, but a character standing for* [illegible] *five should be ill that to call it* [illegible]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | a | Ape | hee |
| B | b | Boy | boy |
| C | c | Cat | cup |
| D | d | Dog | dark |
| E | e | Egg | eye |
| F | f | Fan | fork |
| G | g | Gun | good |
| H | h | Hat | hen |
| I | i | Ink | ide |
| J | j | Jug | ivy |
| K | k | Key | king |
| L | l | Lamb | lamb |
| M | m | Man | moon |
| N | n | Nut | nail |
| O | o | Orange | orange |
| P | p | Pen | pipe |
| Q | q | Quail | quill |
| R | r | Rat | ring |
| S | s | Saw | sheep |
| T | t | Tongs | tree |
| U | u | Up | up |
| V | v | Vial | vest |
| W | w | Wolf | wig |
| X | x | Wax | box |
| Y | y | Yoke | yarn |
| Z | z | Zeal | zone |

* * The learner may ask the pupil, which is A or a. B or b, &c. Which is B, or b in Boy, box, &c. taking two or three letters like these.

No. 1.—I.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ba | be | bi | bo | bu |
| ca | ce | ci | co | cu |
| da | de | di | do | du |
| fa | fe | fi | fo | fu |
| ga | ge | gi | go | gu |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| go me | by me | it is | is he |
| go in | we go | to me | he is |
| go up | to us | to be | I am |
| an ox | do go | on it | on us |

## No. 2.—II.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ha | he | hi | ho | hu | hy |
| je | je | ji | jo | ju | jy |
| ka | ke | ki | ko | ku | ky |
| la | le | li | lo | lu | ly |
| ma | me | mi | mo | mu | my |
| na | ne | ni | no | nu | ny |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| is he in | do go on | is it on | |
| he is in | I do go on | it is on | |
| is he up | is it so | is it in | |
| he is up | it is so | it is in | |

## No. 3.—III.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| pa | pe | pi | po | pu |
| ra | re | ri | ro | ru |
| sa | se | si | so | su |
| ta | te | ti | to | tu |
| va | ve | vi | vo | vu |
| wa | we | wi | wo | wu |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| is he to go | is it by us | we go to it | |
| he is to go | it is by us | he is by us | |
| am I to go | if he is in | so he is in | |
| I am to go | go up to it | so I am in | |

## No. 4.—IV.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| eb | ab | ib | ob | ub |
| ec | ac | ic | oc | uc |
| ed | ad | id | od | ud |
| ef | af | if | of | uf |
| eg | ag | ig | og | ug |

bary, hill, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

am I to go in — so he is to go up
I am to go in — is he to be by me
is he to go in — he is to be by me
he is to go in — I am to be by it

## No. 5.—V.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| aj | aij | alij | oj | ol | uj |
| ak | aik | alik | ok | ol | uk |
| al | ail | alil | ol | ol | ub |
| am | aim | alim | om | ol | um |
| an | ain | alin | on | ol | un |
| ap | aip | alip | op | ol | up |

## No. 6.—VI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ar | er | ir | or | ol | ur |
| as | es | is | os | ol | us |
| at | et | it | ot | ol | ut |
| av | ev | iv | ov | ol | uv |
| ax | ex | ix | ox | ol | ux |
| az | ez | iz | oz | ol | uz |

is he to do so by me — it is to be by me
he is to do so by me — by me it is to be
so I am to be in — I am to be as he is
he is to go up by it — he is to be as I am

## No. 7.—VII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bla | ble | bli | blo | blu | bly |
| cla | cle | cli | clo | clu | cly |
| fla | fle | fli | flo | flu | fly |
| gla | gle | gli | glo | glu | gly |
| pla | ple | pli | plo | plu | ply |
| sla | sle | sli | slo | slu | sly |

## No. 8.—VIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bra | bre | bri | bro | bru | bry |
| cra | cre | cri | cro | cru | cry |
| dra | dre | dri | dro | dru | dry |

book, dove, full, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, thou.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| fra | fre | fri | fro | fru | fry |
| gra | gre | gri | gro | gru | gry |

## No. 9.—IX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| pra | pre | pri | pro | pru | pry |
| tra | tre | tri | tro | tru | try |
| wra | wre | wri | wro | wru | wry |
| cha | che | chi | cho | chu | chy |
| sha | she | shi | sho | shu | shy |
| ska | ske | ski | sko | sku | sky |

She fed the old hen
The hen was fed by her
See how the hen can run
I met him in the lot
The cow was in the lot
See how hot the sun is
It is hot to day
See the dog run to me.
She has a new hat
She put her hat on the bed
Did you get my hat
I did not get the hat
My hat is on the peg
She may go and get my hat
I will go and see the man
He sits on a tin-box

## No. 10.—X.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| pha | phe | phi | pho | phu | phy |
| qua | que | qui | quo | | |
| spa | spe | spi | spo | spu | spy |
| sta | ste | sti | sto | stu | sty |
| sca | sce | sci | sco | scu | scy |
| swa | swe | swi | swo | swu | swy |

## No. 11.—XI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| spla | sple | spli | splo | splu | sply |
| spra | spre | spri | spro | spru | spry |
| | stre | stri | stro | stru | stry |
| | shre | shri | shro | shru | shry |

bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve,

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| scra | scre | scri | scro | scru | scry |
| scla | scle | scli | sclo | sclu | |

## No. 12.—XII.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cab | fib | fob | bub | lac | had | wed | mid |
| dab | gib | gob | cub | sac | lad | bid | rid |
| mab | jib | hob | dub | ric | mad | hid | tid |
| nab | nib | job | sub | nic | pad | did | ged |
| tab | rib | lob | hub | soc | sad | lid | hod |
| neb | fib | mob | lub | bad | led | rid | tod |
| web | bob | rob | rub | dad | red | pid | nod |
| bib | cob | sob | tub | gad | sed | kid | odd |

A new tab cap
A cob web
He has got a new tub
He is not a bad boy
The lad had a new pen
He saw a mad dog
She led him to bed

I hid it in the box
Put on his new bib
Do not go in the mob
She can rub off the dust
She put my cap in the tub
He had a new red cap
I can do as I am bid

## No. 13.—XIII.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| pod | cud | fag | tag | pig | dug | pug | kam |
| rod | quid | bag | rag | wig | hug | rug | lam |
| sod | bag | jag | wag | rig | jug | dam | mam |
| bud | cag | lag | leg | wig | lug | ham | ram |
| rud | dag | nag | keg | bug | mug | jam | yam |

She has a new bag for me
I can tag the boy
A big dog can run
He has fed the pig
The man can put on his [illegible]
[illegible] can run in the lot

Do not let a bug get on the bed
I put the mug in my new tin box
I can rub the ink off my pen on a rag
He may put the red [illegible] in my new tin box

## No. 14.—XIV.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| hem | gum | dan | ren | men | fin | win | gun |
| gem | hum | fan | ben | pen | hin | con | pun |
| dim | mum | man | den | ten | kin | don | run |
| him | rum | pan | fen | wen | pin | bun | sun |
| rim | sum | ran | hen | bin | sin | dun | tun |
| dum | ban | tan | ken | din | tin | fun | nun |

## No. 15.—XV.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| hap | gap | pip | mop | fur | fat | vat | net |
| rap | dip | sip | top | tur | rat | bet | wet |
| map | hip | kip | pop | jur | hat | jet | pet |
| lap | rip | nip | sop | mur | mat | gut | set |
| pap | tip | fop | lop | pur | sat | let | yet |
| tap | lip | hop | bar | bat | pat | met | has |

## No. 16.—XVI.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bit | pit | jot | got | nut | vex | fox | can |
| cit | sit | lot | wot | rut | fix | wad | cap |
| fit | wit | not | but | lax | mix | was | eat |
| lit | bot | pot | cut | tax | pix | war | sap |
| mit | cot | rot | hut | wax | six | wax | gin |
| nit | dot | sot | jut | sex | box | wet | cab |

Ann can hem my cap
She has a new fan
He hid in his den
The pig is in his pen
I see ten men
He had a gun
I saw him run
The map is wet
She will sit by me
He has cut my pen
I had a nut to eat
Can you fix my hat

It is on my lap
I will get a new map
A bat can fly
A cat can eat a rat
I met the boy
He sat on my box
Now the sun is set
I met six men to day
Ten men sat by me
I put the pin on my [illegible]
box
Let him get the can

bär, fall, what, pray, marine, pin, bird, möve.

## No. 17.—XVII.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Babe | bīde | code | ace | bīce | cage | lake |
| bade | hīde | mode | dace | dice | gage | take |
| cade | rīde | node | face | lice | page | make |
| fade | sīde | rode | lace | mīce | rage | rake |
| jade | tīde | lobe | pace | nice | sage | sake |
| lade | wīde | robe | race | rīce | doge | take |
| made | ode | cube | mace | vice | fuge | wake |
| wade | bode | tube | ice | age | bake | cake |

## No. 18.—XVIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| dīke | yoke | dale | mīle | dole | came |
| līke | duke | male | nīle | bole | dame |
| pīke | luke | hale | pīle | mole | fame |
| tīke | puke | pale | tīle | pole | game |
| coke | ale | sale | vīle | sole | lame |
| joke | bale | tale | wīle | tole | name |
| poke | sale | bile | bole | mule | same |
| woke | gale | file | cole | rule | tame |

## No. 19.—XIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ape | ripe | mope | ore | more | wove |
| cape | wipe | hope | bore | sore | gaze |
| dape | type | rope | core | tore | haze |
| nape | sope | ere | fore | yore | maze |
| rape | pope | here | gore | cove | raze |
| pipe | lope | [illegible] | lore | rove | craze |

## No. 20.—XX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cure | kine | [illegible] | ate | bite | dose |
| dure | nine | mane | date | cite | bone |
| pure | pine | pane | gate | kite | cone |
| sure | sine | cane | late | mite | tone |
| dine | urine | lane | thate | rite | none |
| line | vine | wane | late | site | tone |
| mine | bane | base | mate | dive | tune |

book, dove, full, use, can, shake, foll, thin, this

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| tīne | yane | | pate | hīve | tune |
| fane | vane | | rīve | fame | cane |

No. 21.—XXI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Torn | lips | camp | imp | bump | rump |
| yŏrll | scalp | lamp | gimp | dump | crump |
| swŏrn | help | clamp | limp | chump | pump |
| urn | yelp | ramp | pimp | jump | tramp |
| burn | sculp | cramp | crimp | lump | clasp |
| church | gulp | stamp | shrimp | clump | scarp |
| spurn | pulp | vamp | pomp | plump | harp |
| turn | damp | hemp | romp | mump | sharp |

No. 22.—XXII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| äsp | crisp | chops | pice | rift | weft |
| gäsp | wisp | act | strict | crift | gift |
| häsp | dregs | fact | duct | drift | shift |
| cläsp | tongs | pact | lift | graft | lift |
| räsp | lungs | tact | bäft | waft | rift |
| gräsp | lens | tract | häft | heft | drift |
| lisp | gulf | sect | shift | left | sift |

No. 23.—XXIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| oft | pelt | cōlt | lant | scent | dint |
| loft | welt | dōlt | chant | brent | lint |
| soft | gilt | jōlt | grant | spent | flint |
| tuft | hilt | vōlt | slant | rent | splint |
| belt | milt | cant | pent | sent | mint |
| felt | spilt | scant | dent | tent | print |
| melt | tilt | plant | lent | vent | [illegible] |
| smelt | bōlt | rant | pent | went | glint |

No. 24.—XXIV

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| brept | wept | smart | sport | last | [illegible] |
| grant | swept | part | sort | blast | hest |
| rent | tart | tart | fort | mast | chest |

bŭt, fall, what, pray, marine, pin, bird, môve

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| apt | ĕärt, | stärt | hust | pĭst | jest |
| chapt | därt | pert | shĭst | vĭst | lest |
| kept | bürt | vert | büst | didst | blest |
| slept | chärt | wert | căst | midst | nest |
| crept | märt | short | fäst | best | pest |

## No. 25.—XXV.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| rest | quest | list | cost | hurst | lust |
| crest | west | mist | first | bust | must |
| drest | zest | grist | burst | dust | rust |
| test | clst | wist | curst | gust | crust |
| vest | fist | lost | durst | just | frust |

Fire will burn wood and coal.
Coal and wood will make a fire.
The world turns round in a day.
Come and help me pin my frock.
Do not sit on the damp ground.
We burn oil in tin and glass lamps.
The lame man limps on his lame leg.
We make ropes of hemp and flax.
A rude girl will romp in the street.
The good girl may jump the rope.
A duck is a plump fowl.
The horse drinks at the pump.
A pin has a sharp point.
We take up a brand of fire with the tongs.
Good boys and girls will act well.
When you eat, hold the fork in your left hand.
He came in haste, and left his book.
Men grind corn and sift the meal.
We love just and wise men.
The wind will drive the dust in our eyes.
Boys love to rob the nests of birds.
Let us rest on the bed, and sleep, if we can.
Tin and brass will rust, when the air is damp.

book, dove, full, does, can, chains, gum, thin, thou.

## No. 26.—XXVI.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ba ker | tro ver | so lar | wo ful | pa pal |
| sha dy | clo ver | po lar | po em | se pal |
| la dy | do nor | lu nar | fo rum | vi al |
| tī dy | va por | so ber | sa tan | pe nal |
| ho ly | fa vor | pa cer | fu el | ve nal |
| lī my | fla vor | ra cer | du el | fī nal |
| slī my | sa vor | gro cer | cru el | o ral |
| bo ny | ha lo | cī der | gru el | ho ral |
| po ny | so lo | spī der | pu pil | mu ral |
| po ker | he ro | wa fer | la bel | na sal |
| tī ler | ne gro | wa ger | lī bel | fa tal |
| ca per | ty ro | tī ger | lo cal | na tal |
| pa per | bu bo | ma ker | fo cal | pe tal |
| ta per | sa go | ta ker | vo cal | vī tal |
| vī per | tu lip | ra ker | le gal | to tal |
| bī ter | ca dar | se ton | re gal | o val |
| fe ver | bri er | ru in | dī al | plī ant |
| o ver | frī ar | by men | trī al | glī ant |

Bakers bake bread and cakes.
I like to play in the shady grove.
Some fishes are very bony.
I love the young lady that shows me how to read.
A pony is a very little horse.
We poke the fire with the poker.
The best paper is made of linen rags.
Vipers are bad snakes, and they bite men.
An ox loves to eat clover.
The tulip is very pretty, growing in the garden.
A dial shows the hour of the day.
Cedar trees grow in the woods.
The black-berry grows on a brier.

Cider is made of apples.
A tiger will kill and eat a man.
A raker can rake hay.
A vial is a little bottle.
A giant is a very stout, tall man.
The holy Bible is the book of God

## No. 27.—XXVII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| scab | crib | grub | bled | plod | stag |
| shab | drib | shrub | bred | trod | scrag |
| blab | squib | stub | sped | scud | snag |
| slab | chub | shad | shred | stud | drag |
| crab | club | clad | sled | slug | swag |
| drab | snub | glad | sled | brag | flag |
| glib | scrub | shed | shod | crag | sham |
| snib | drub | fled | clod | shag | cram |

## No. 28.—XXVIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| clam | prim | scan | spin | trap | slip |
| dram | trim | clan | grin | scrap | grip |
| slam | swim | plan | twin | strap | scrip |
| sham | from | span | chap | chip | drip |
| stem | scum | bran | clap | ship | trip |
| glum | plum | glen | flap | skip | strip |
| brim | crum | chin | slap | clip | frit |
| grim | drum | skin | snap | flip | sphit |

## No. 29.—XXIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| chop | chär | flat | slit | blot | slut |
| shop | spär | plat | smit | clot | smut |
| slop | stär | spat | spit | plot | glut |
| crop | stir | brat | brit | spot | strut |
| clop | blur | fret | grit | grot | flax |
| swop | slur | bret | scot | trot | flux |
| scär | spur | tret | shot | shut | flox |

book, dove, full, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, then.

Ann can spin flax.
A shad can swim.
He was glad to see me.
The boy can ride on a sled.
A plum will hang by a stem.
The boy had a drum.
He must not drink a dram.
He sets a trap for a rat.
Ships go to sea.
The boy can chop.
The man shot a ball.
I saw her skim the milk in a pan.

## No. 30.—XXX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bulb | bōld | band | brand | wend | fond |
| bŭrb | cōld | hand | end | blend | pond |
| gŭrb | gōld | land | bend | bīnd | fund |
| herb | fōld | rand | fend | fīnd | bŭrd |
| verb | hōld | bland | lend | hīnd | cŭrd |
| curb | mōld | grand | mend | kīnd | hŭrd |
| chīld | sōld | gland | vend | mīnd | lŭrd |
| mīld | tōld | sand | send | rīnd | pŭrd |
| wīld | scōld | stand | tend | wīnd | scŭrf |
| ōld | and | strand | vend | bond | bŭrd |

## No. 31.—XXXI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| herd | surf | such | länch | stänch | lunch |
| curd | scurf | filch | blänch | hänch | punch |
| surd | rich | milch | bränch | bunch | latch |
| turf | much | ganch | cränch | hunch | match |
| ŭrch | pouch | crotch | ditch | switch | crutch |
| mŭrch | crouch | botch | hitch | twitch | much |
| stŭrch | torch | blotch | pitch | sketch | plush |
| hŭrsh | church | itch | stitch | stretch | flush |
| mŭrsh | lurch | bitch | witch | clutch | crush |

To filch is to steal; we must not filch.
A bird sits on a branch to sing.

bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

## No. 32.—XXXII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the second.*

| 1 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A base | re claim | un say | ben zoin |
| de base | pro claim | as say | me moir |
| in case | dis claim | a way | de voir |
| a bate | ex claim | o bey | a droit |
| de bate | de mean | con vey | ex ploit |
| se date | be mōan | pur vey | de coy |
| ere ate | re tain | sur vey | en joy |
| ob late | re main | de fy | al loy |
| re late | en grōss | af fy | em ploy |
| in flate | dis creet | de ny | an noy |
| col late | al lay | de cry | de stroy |
| trans late | de lay | re boil | con voy |
| mis state | re lay | tur moil | e spouse |
| re plete | in lay | de spoil | ca rouse |
| com plete | mis lay | em broil | de vour |
| se crete | way lay | re coil | re dout |
| con crete | dis play | sub join | de vout |
| re cite | de cay | ad join | a mount |
| in cite | dis may | re join | sur mount |
| po lite | de fray | en join | dis mount |
| ig nite | ar ray | con join | re count |
| re deem | be tray | dis join | re nown |
| es teem | por tray | mis join | en dow |
| de claim | a stray | pur loin | a vow |

Strong drink will debase a man.
Hard shells incase clams and oysters.
Men inflate balloons with gas, which is lighter than common air.
Teachers like to see their pupils polite to each other.
Idle men often delay till to-morrow things that should be done to-day.

Good men obey the laws of God.
I love to survey the starry heavens.
Careless girls mislay their things.
The robber waylays the traveler to rob him.
The fowler decoys the birds into his net.
Cats devour rats and mice.
The adroit rope dancer can leap and jump and perform as many exploits as a monkey.
Wise men employ their time in doing good to all around them.
In the time of war, ships have a convoy.
Kings are men of high renown.
Who fight, and strive to wear a crown.
God created the heavens and the earth in six days, and all that was made was very good.
God will destroy the wicked.

## No. 33.—XXXIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deed | breed | glee | steel | green | sleek |
| feed | seed | free | deem | seen | sneek |
| heed | weed | tree | seem | teen | reek |
| bleed | bee | eel | teem | steen | creek |
| meed | fee | feel | sheen | queen | greek |
| need | see | heel | keen | ween | seek |
| speed | lee | peel | spleen | leek | week |
| reed | flee | reel | screen | cheek | beef |

## No. 34.—XXXIV.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| deep | weep | beer | lees | meet | breed |
| sheep | sweep | fleer | beeves | greet | geese |
| keep | beer | sneer | beet | street | fleece |
| sleep | deer | peer | feet | sweet | sleeve |
| [illegible] | cheer | seer | sheet | food | reeve |
| [illegible] | sheer | steer | fleet | moot | breeze |
| [illegible] | ear | queer | sleet | rood | freeze |

## No. 35.—XXV.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| boom | groom | loo | troop | beese | rook |
| coom | boon | coo | stoop | cheese | brook |
| doom | loon | two | swoop | neese | crook |
| loom | moon | coop | boor | cook | took |
| bloom | noon | scoop | moor | hook | wool |
| gloom | spoon | loop | poor | look | wood |
| room | soon | sloop | loose | flook | good |
| broom | swoon | droop | goose | nook | stood |
| fool | spool | boot | hoof | proof | sön |
| pool | stool | coot | roof | blood | sön |
| tool | roost | moot | woof | flood | tön |

Plants grow in the ground from seeds.
The man cuts down trees with his ax.
Eels swim in the brook.
Sharp tools are made of steel.
The sun seems to rise and set each day.
The ax has a keen edge and cuts well.
In the spring the grass looks green and fresh.
I have seen the full moon.
A king and queen wear crowns of gold.
I will kiss the babe on his cheek.
We go to church on the first day of the week.
The man put a curb round our deep well.
Wool makes the sheep warm.
Men keep their pigs in pens.
We lie down and sleep in beds.
The new broom sweeps clean.
The wild deer runs in the woods.
The red beet is good to eat.
If I meet him in the street I will greet him with a kind look and show him my new book.

book, dove, full, up, can, chain, gone, thin, thou

## No. 36.—XXXVI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Back | snack | quack | quick | rick | wick |
| hack | pack | beck | chick | brick | cock |
| jack | rack | deck | click | crick | clock |
| lack | crack | check | kick | prick | lock |
| black | track | neck | lick | trick | block |
| clack | sack | peck | slick | sick | heck |
| slack | tack | speck | sick | tick | shock |
| smack | stack | reck | pick | stick | flock |

## No. 37.—XXXVII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| pock | chuck | stuck | bulk | clank | prank |
| rock | luck | elk | hulk | flank | tank |
| brock | cluck | welk | skulk | plank | ink |
| crock | pluck | yelk | bank | slank | link |
| frock | muck | ilk | dank | rank | blink |
| mock | truck | bilk | hank | crank | clink |
| sock | struck | silk | shank | drank | slink |
| beck | suck | milk | tank | frank | pink |
| duck | tuck | kilk | blank | shrank | brink |

## No. 38.—XXXVIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| prink | drunk | märk | ĭrk | ĭsk | disk |
| tink | trunk | pärk | dirk | büsk | risk |
| mink | sunk | spärk | kĭrk | cüsk | brisk |
| wink | slunk | stärk | quĭrk | hüsk | frisk |
| twink | ärk | jerk | cork | fläsk | busk |
| pink | därk | clerk | fork | mäsk | dusk |
| spunk | därk | esmerk | stork | tüsk | husk |
| junk | härk | perk | lurk | desk | rosk |
| skunk | shärk | chirk | turk | bisk | tusk |

The smell of the pink is sweet.

## No. 39.—XXXIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| lusk | snärl | churl | bärm | bärn | born |
| musk | twirl | purl | färm | yärn | corn |
| rusk | burl | elm | bärm | dern | scorn |
| tusk | curl | helm | chärm | fern | morn |
| härl | furl | film | sperm | stern | lorn |
| märl | hurl | färm | term | quern | horn |

## No. 40.—XL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| güff | scoff | puff | call | wall | quell |
| stäff | doff | ruff | fall | scall | well |
| quäff | buff | stuff | gall | small | dwell |
| skiff | cuff | add | hall | squall | swell |
| cliff | huff | odd | mall | smell | ill |
| tiff | luff | jegg | pall | spell | bill |
| stiff | bluff | all | tall | sell | egg |
| off | muff | ball | stall | tell | ebb |

## No. 41.—XLI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| gill | kill | still | röll | dull | inn |
| gill | skill | quill | scröll | gull | bin |
| hill | shrill | squill | dröll | hull | glyn |
| mill | frill | will | tröll | skull | burr |
| rill | trill | swill | ströll | lull | purr |
| drill | sill | böll | töll | mull | bush |
| frill | fill | pöll | cull | trull | push |

## No. 42.—XLII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Äss | träss | guess | kiss | moss | truss |
| bäss | bräss | less | bliss | dross | bust |
| läss | gräss | bless | miss | cross | bur |
| gläss | cess | mess | quiss | cost | bull |
| eläss | dress | cress | boss | buss | full |
| mäss | press | chess | loss | fuss | push |
| päss | gress | tress | gloss | muss | hurt |

book, dove, full, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, thou.

## No. 43.—XLIII.

| *Singular.* | *Plural.* | *Singular.* | *Plural.* | *Singular.* | *Plural.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| stave | staves | egg | eggs | quill | quills |
| cliff | cliffs | hall | halls | poll | polls |
| mill | mills | wall | walls | skull | skulls |
| pill | pills | bill | bills | inn | inns |
| ball | balls | sill | sills | bell | bells |

A skiff is a small row boat.
A cliff is a high steep rock.
Leave off your bad tricks.
Do not take much snuff.
A ship has a tall mast.
I like to see a good stone wall round a farm.
A pear tree grows from the seed of a pear.
A good boy will try to spell and read well.
Do not lose nor sell your books.
A good son will help his father.
I dwell in a new brick house.
If you boil dry beans and peas they will swell.
A duck has a wide flat bill.
One quart of milk will fill two pint cups.
One pint cup will hold four gills.
I saw a rill run down the hill.
A brook will turn a mill.
A bull has a stiff neck.
The frost will kill the leaves on the trees.
When the cock crows, he makes a shrill loud noise.
A cat will kill and eat rats and mice.
Hogs feed on swill and corn.
The skull is the bone on the top of the head.
Puss likes to sit on your lap and purr.
A gull is a large sea fowl that feeds on fish.
Some sea bass are as large as shad.

bër, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve

Brass is made of zink and copper.
The rain will make the grass grow.
You must keep your dress neat and clean.
The moon is much less than the sun.
I will try to get a mess of peas for dinner.
Let me go and kiss that sweet young babe.
Moss grows on trees in the woods.
Fire will melt ores, and the metal will run off and leave the dross.
God will bless those who do his will.

## No. 44.—XLIV.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ban quet | pot ash | pitch er | ban dy |
| gus set | fil lip | butch er | can dy |
| rus set | gos sip | ush er | hand y |
| pos set | bish op | witch craft | stur dy |
| civ et | gal lop | tan gent | stud y |
| riv et | shal lop | pun gent | lack ey |
| vel vet | trol lop | ar gent | jock ey |
| hab it | beg gar | ur gent | mön key |
| rab bit | vul gar | tal ent | turn key |
| or bit | ash lar | frag ment | med ley |
| röm fit | cel lar | seg ment | al ley |
| prof it | pil lar | fig ment | gal ley |
| him it | col lar | pig ment | val ley |
| sum mit | dol lar | par rot | vol ley |
| rom it | pop lar | piv ot | pul ley |
| her mit | gram mar | hal lot | bär ley |
| firm pit | nec tar | mär mot | pärs ley |
| mer it | tür tar | ram part | mot ley |
| spir it | mor tar | mod est | kid ney |
| cut prit | jab ber | tem pest | hack ney |
| vis it | rob ber | for est | chim ney |

book, dove, ball, pea, can, dunce, grim, thin, thou

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| tran sit | lub ber | in quest | hŏn ey |
| can to | blub ber | con quest | mŏn ey |
| shiv er | am ber | hŭr vest | jour ney |
| sil ver | mem ber | in most | cum frey |
| cav er | tim ber | ut most | lam prey |
| sil phur | tim ber | im post | jon sey |
| mur mur | um ber | chest nut | ker sey |
| mul ber | cum ber | con test | clar ey |
| sam pler | lum ber | jack daw | tan sy |
| mel on | num ber | mil dew | ral ly |
| ser mon | bŭrb or | our few | bal ly |
| mat ron | mer cer | ad dy | tal ly |
| pat ron | wŏn der | gid dy | jol ly |
| grand son | yon der | mud dy | sal ly |
| lack er | gin ger | red dy | fol ly |
| grot to | chăr ger | ten try | jol ly |
| kid nap | trench er | sultry | ŏn ly |

Cotton velvet is very soft to the feel.
Rabbits have large ears and eyes, that they may hear quick and see well in the dark.
We like to have our friends visit us.
Visitors should not make their visits too long.
Silver spoons are not apt to rust.
Beggars will beg rather than work.
Cents are made of copper, and dollars of silver.
One hundred cents are worth a dollar.
A dollar is worth a hundred cents.
Dollars are our largest silver coins, and cents are the largest copper coins.
Silver and copper ores are dug out of the ground, and melted in a very hot fire.
A mercer is one who deals in silks.
Lacker is a kind of varnish.

bär, fall, what, prey, rearing, pin, bird, möve.

## No. 45.—XLV.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| badge | sledge | budge | swinge | gorge | pürse |
| fadge | wedge | judge | twinge | urge | herse |
| edge | midge | grudge | lounge | gurge | terse |
| hedge | ridge | hinge | spunge | purge | verse |
| ledge | bridge | cringe | serge | surge | corse |
| pledge | lodge | fringe | verge | germ | gorse |
| fledge | podge | singe | dirge | copse | morse |

## No. 46.—XLVI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| house | rich | quench | munch | ketch |
| louse | belch | stench | gulch | retch |
| mouse | birch | wench | batch | flitch |
| souse | bench | inch | hatch | notch |
| curse | blench | clinch | catch | potch |
| purse | drench | finch | snatch | hutch |
| pitch | french | flinch | scratch | sylph |
| perch | tench | pinch | etch | lymph |
| scorch | trench | winch | fetch | nymph |

The razor has a sharp edge.
A ledge is a large lay or mass of rocks.
The farmer splits rails with a wedge.
A judge must not be a bad man.
Doors are hung on hinges.
Birch wood will make a hot fire.
If you go too near a hot fire it may singe or scorch your frock.
The troops march to the sound of the drum.
Six boys can sit on one long bench.
The birds fly from branch to branch on the trees and clinch their claws fast to the limbs.
The first joint of a man's thumb is one inch long.
I wish I had a bunch of sweet grapes.

A cat can catch rats and mice; and a trap will catch a fox.
A hen will set on a nest of eggs and hatch chickens.
The latch holds the door shut.
We can light the lamp with a match.
Never snatch a book from a boy.
A cross cat will scratch with her sharp nails.

## No. 47.—XLVII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| rise | close | use | guide | thyme |
| wise | nose | fuse | quite | shrine |
| guise | rose | muse | phlegm | sphere |
| chōse | prose | phrase | chime | grime |

A wise man will rise with the sun, or before it.
The sun will set at the close of the day.
Good boys will use their books with care.
A man can guide a horse with a bridle.
The earth is not quite round. It is not so long from north to south as it is from east to west.
A sphere is a round body or globe.
In the nose are the organs of smell.
We love to hear a chime of bells.
A shrine is a case or box.
A great heat will fuse tin.
Style not in verse is called prose.
A phrase is a short form of speech.

## No. 48.—XLVIII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| void | spoil | point | noise | pound |
| oil | broil | coil | poise | joint |
| boil | soil | loin | soil | pint |
| coil | toil | join | quoit | bound |
| foil | | | | |
| coil | joint | | | |

## No. 20.—XLIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| loud | trout | pouch | flour | mount | slout |
| proud | chouse | foul | sour | out | flout |
| cloud | grouse | owl | count | lout | snout |
| shroud | spouse | cowl | fount | scout | pout |
| ounce | rouse | prowl | fowl | gout | spout |
| bounce | browse | scowl | howl | shout | sprout |
| flounce | touse | stout | growl | lout | choice |
| pounce | crown | brown | rout | our | voice |
| grout | frown | clown | couch | scour | poise |
| sprout | town | gown | slouch | hour | noise |

We burn fish oil in lamps.
We boil beets with meat in a pot.
Pears are choice fruit.
When you can choose for yourself, try to make a good choice.
The cat and mouse live in the house.
The owl has large eyes and can see in the night.
One hand of a watch goes round once in an hour.
Wheat flour will make good bread.
Limes are sour fruit.
A hog has a long snout to root up the ground.
A trout is a good fish to eat.
An ox is a stout, tame beast.
Fowls have wings to fly in the air.
Wolves howl in the woods, in the night.
A dog will growl and bark.
The cold frost turns the leaves of the trees brown, and makes them fall to the ground.
Rain will make the ground moist.
You can broil a beef steak over the coals of fire.
We move our limbs at the joints.

book, dove, full, use, can, chase, gun, this, thou.

Land that has a rich soil will bear large crops of grain and grass.
A pin has a head and a point.
A dime is a small coin worth ten cents.
Men play on the base-viol.
A great gun makes a loud noise.
Men hoist goods from the hold of a ship with ropes.
The beams of a wood-house are held up by posts and joists; these are parts of the frame.
God makes the ground bring forth fruit for man and beast.
The globe is nearly round like a ball.
The dark cloud will shed its rain on the ground and make the grass grow.

## No. 50.—L.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| sea | read | aid | gourd | peace | heave |
| pea | goad | laid | source | lease | weave |
| flea | load | maid | course | police | leave |
| plea | road | staid | crease | coarse | bise |
| bead | toad | board | grease | hoarse | flue |
| mead | wood | hoard | cease | brevet | glue |

## No. 51.—LI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bye | baize | loaf | each | teach | bleak |
| lye | maiz | fief | beach | coach | beak |
| rye | deaf | chief | bleach | roach | speak |
| base | sheaf | lief | peach | broach | peak |
| mase | leaf | brief | reach | leash | sneak |
| seize | neaf | grief | breach | beak | creak |
| obese | oaf | waif | preach | leak | freak |

Few men can afford to keep a coach.

## No. 52.—LII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| break | oak | peal | shoal | nail | tail |
| steak | croak | seal | ail | quail | vail |
| streak | soak | veal | bail | pail | quail |
| screak | beal | weal | fail | rail | wail |
| squeak | deal | zeal | hail | frail | bowl |
| weak | heal | coal | jail | grail | soul |
| shriek | meal | foal | flail | trail | beam |
| tweak | neal | goal | mail | sail | dream |

## No. 53.—LIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| fleam | steam | bean | mein | grain | plain |
| gleam | foam | clean | moan | brain | slain |
| ream | loam | lean | loan | strain | main |
| bream | roam | clean | roan | sprain | pain |
| cream | aim | glean | groan | chain | rain |
| scream | claim | mean | fain | lain | drain |
| team | haim | ween | gain | blain | train |

When the wind blows hard the sea roars, and its waves run high.
We have green peas in the month of June.
No man can make a good plea for a dram.
Girls are fond of fine beads to wear round their necks.
Girls and boys must learn to read and spell.
Men load hay with a pitch fork.
A load of oak wood is worth more than a load of pine wood.
A toad will jump like a frog.
A saw-mill will saw logs into boards.
A gourd grows on a vine like a squash.
God cannot teach a deaf boy to speak.
The man who drinks rum, will soon want a loaf of bread.

The waves of the sea beat upon the beach.
Bleachers bleach linen and thus make it white.
The miller grinds corn into meal.
The flesh of calves is called veal.
Apples are more plenty than peaches.
The preacher is to preach the gospel.
Teachers teach their pupils, and pupils learn.
A roach is a short thick flat fish.
Men get their growth before they are thirty years old.
The beak of a bird is its bill or the end of its bill.
Greenland is a bleak cold place.

## No 54.—LIV.

*Words of three syllables, accent on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bot a ny | fel o ny | sor ce ry |
| el e gy | col o ny | im age ry |
| prod i gy | har mo ny | witch e ry |
| cf fi cy | bet o ny | batch er y |
| eb o ny | glut to ny | fish er y |
| en er gy | can o py | quack e ry |
| lit ur gy | oc cu py | crook e ry |
| in fa my | quan ti ty | meek e ry |
| big a my | sal a ry | cook e ry |
| blas phe my | scan da lo ny | cut ler y |
| en e my | beg gar y | gal le ry |
| tif fa ny | bur gla ry | rar i ty |
| vil lain y | gran a ry | em e ry |
| com pa ny | gloss a ry | nun ne ry |
| lit a ny | lac o ny | frip pe ry |
| lar ce ny | her ald ry | fop pe ry |
| dea ri ly | hus band ry | or de ry |
| cal um ny | rob ber y | ar se ny |
| tyr an ny | chan ce ry | mas ter y |

bar, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mys te ry | liv e ry | fac tor y |
| bat ter y | cav al ry | vic tor y |
| flat ter y | rav el ry | his to ry |
| lot te ry | bot tom ry | black ber ry |
| but ter y | pil lo ry | bur ber ry |
| ev e ry | mem o ry | sym me try |
| rev e ry | dr mo ry | rib ald ry |

Botany is the science of plants.
An elegy is a funeral song.
A prodigy is something very wonderful.
An effigy is an image or likeness of a person.
Blasphemy is contemptuous treatment of God.
Litany is a solemn service of prayer to God.
Larceny is theft and liable to be punished.
Felony is a crime that may be punished with death.
Salary is a stated yearly allowance for services.
Husbandry is the tillage of the earth.
We are delighted with the harmony of sounds.
A glossary is used to explain obscure words.
History is an account of past events. A great part of history is an account of men's crimes and wickedness.

## No. 55.—LV.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blade | chide | globe | space | trice | brake |
| shade | glide | probe | brace | twice | drake |
| glade | slide | glebe | grace | stage | flake |
| spade | bride | gibe | trace | shake | quake |
| grade | pride | bribe | slice | flake | strike |
| trade | stride | scribe | splice | stake | spike |
| braid | crude | tribe | spice | snake | choke |
| jade | prude | place | price | spake | cloke |

book, dove, full, use, cam, chaise, gem, thin, thou

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| broke | smile | frame | slime | spume |
| spoke | stile | shame | prime | chime |
| smoke | grile | blame | crime | swine |
| stroke | spile | clime | plume | twine |

A blade of grass is a single stalk. The leaves of maiz are also called blades.
The shade of the earth makes the darkness of night.
A glade is an opening among trees.
A grade is a degree in rank. An officer enjoys the grade of a captain.
Trade is a dealing in the sale or exchange of goods.
Smoke rises, because the air is lighter above.
A globe is a round body, like a ball.
A bribe is that which is given to corrupt the judgment, or seduce from justice.
A smile shows when we are pleased.

## No. 56.—Ex. VI.

*Words of one syllable, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ban ter | mat ter | lit ter | rain bow |
| can ter | tat ter | river | en mity |
| cen ter | let ter | dot ter | dimness |
| on ter | fet ter | tin der | sin ner |
| win ter | el der | pil lar | win ter |
| fes ter | new s | fil ter | corner |
| pes ter | er er | gut ter | gallant |
| les ter | bev er | hour ly | pain ful |
| pis ter | liv er | cram mer | tan ner |
| fos ter | riv et | sum mer | com pass |
| bus ter | ham per | ban ner | ten ter |
| hat ter | ten or | ban ner | sin ner |

| bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve, |
|---|
| clap per | tun nel | hov el | |
| pep per | fun nel | nov el | |
| dip per | ker nel | mür vel | |
| cop per | gen pel | pen cil | |
| hop per | bar rel | man ful | |
| up per | sor rel | sin ful | |
| sup per | dor sal | an il | |
| ves per | mor sel | per il | |
| reb el | ves sel | ton sil | |
| can cel | len til | dos sil | |
| cam el | car tel | fos sil | |
| pan nel | bev el | len til | |
| ken nel | lev el | cav il | |
| fen nel | rev el | civ il | |

We have snow and ice in the cold winter.
The little sister can knit a pair of garters.
Never pester the little boys.
Hatters make hats of fur and lambs' wool.
Peaches may be better than apples.
The rivers run into the great sea.
The doctor tries to cure the sick.
The new table stands in the parlor.
A tin peddler will sell tin vessels as he travels.
The little boys can crack nuts with a hammer.
The farmer eats his dinner at noon.
I can dip the milk with a tin dipper.
We eat bread and milk for supper.
The farmer puts his cider in barrels.
Vessels sail on the large rivers.
My good little sister may have a slate and pencil, and she may make letters on her slate.
That idle boy is a very lazy fellow.
The farmer puts his bridle and saddle upon his horse.

Paper is made of linen and cotton rags.
Spiders spin webs to catch flies.

## No. 57.—LVII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| mōurn | grōwn | heap | fear | speak | oar |
| bōrne | vain | cheap | year | roar | hoar |
| shōrn | wain | leap | hear | drear | roar |
| ōwn | swain | neap | shear | soar | soar |
| shōwn | twain | reap | blear | tear | boar |
| blōwn | skain | soap | clear | weār | pier |
| flōwn | stain | ear | smear | sweār | tier |
| sōwn | lane | dear | near | teār | bier |

## No. 58.—LVIII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| air | yōur | stilts | peat | moat | wait |
| fair | tōur | chimb | treat | groat | brūit |
| heir | eaves | oat | seat | eight | frūit |
| chair | leaves | beat | great | freight | suit |
| lair | greaves | feat | ōat | weight | mūit |
| pair | pains | heat | bloat | bait | bāit |
| stair | sheaves | bleat | coat | gait | gāit |
| heir | guess | meat | goat | plait | cōurt |
| fōur | guest | peat | float | trait | saint |

## No. 59.—LIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| east | waist | clew | spew | yew | show |
| beast | dew | flew | crew | bōw | row |
| least | few | brew | screw | shōw | snōw |
| feast | hew | slew | drew | lōw | crōw |
| yeast | chew | mew | grew | blōw | grew |
| bōast | jew | new | shrew | flōw | strōw |
| roast | view | shew | strew | glōw | mow |
| toast | blew | pew | stew | slōw | blow |

We mourn the loss of a good man.
If you do a bad trick you should own it.

We do not like to see our enemies.
I like to see a full blown rose.
A vain girl is fond of fine things.
The moon is in the wane from full to new moon.
A dog can leap over a fence.
Much grain will make bread cheap.
I like to see men reap grain.
God made the ear, and he can hear.
Men shear the wool from sheep.
Flint glass is white and clear.
Fowls like to live near the house and barn.
Can a boy cry and not shed a tear?
Twelve months make one year.
I love to eat a good ripe pear.
The good boy will not tear his book.
A wild boar lives in the woods.
The lark will soar up in the sky to look at the sun.
The rain runs from the eaves of the house.
The sun heats the air, and makes it hot.
The old sheep bleats, and calls her lamb to her.
I wish you to treat me with a new hat.
A chair is a better seat to sit in than a stool.
I will wear my great coat in a cold wet day.
I have seen the ice float down the stream.
Boys and girls are fond of fruit.
The sun will rise in the east, and set in the west.
A beast cannot talk and think, as we do.
We roast a piece of beef or a goose.
A girl can toast a piece of bread.
We chew our meat with our teeth.
Live coals of fire glow with heat.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| däunt | täunt | slänt | barge |
| häunt | vaunt | large | salve |
| fläunt | grant | charge | scirl |

## No. 60.—LX.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| fraud | squash | awl | yawl | spawn |
| broad | wash | bawl | dawn | swap |
| sauce | swash | sprawl | fawn | dwarf |
| cause | awk | brawl | lawn | watch |
| gauze | gawk | crawl | pawn | vault |
| clause | hawk | drawl | spawn | fault |
| pause | haul | pawl | brawn | naught |
| paunch | maul | waul | drawn | caught |

## No. 61.—LXI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brine | scrape | scope | chave | drive |
| tine | chape | trope | slave | drove |
| shone | shape | snore | plate | strove |
| crone | crape | slate | prate | grove |
| drone | grape | state | stute | clove |
| prone | snipe | grate | smite | gloze |
| stone | gripe | grave | spite | froze |
| prune | stripe | brave | sprite | prize |
| drupe | tripe | crave | trite | smote |

Forks have two or three tines.
We keep salt meat in brine.
Grapes grow on vines in clusters.
Smoke goes through the pipe of a stove.
The boy loves ripe grapes.
Bed cords are long ropes.
Nut wood and coal will make a warm fire.
Shut the gate, and keep the hogs out of the yard.
Slates are stone and used to cover roofs of houses.

bûr, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve.

We burn coal in a grate.
I had some green corn in July, on a plate.
Dig up the weeds and let the corn grow.
Bees live in hives and collect honey.

## No. 62.—LXII.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am' i ty | ob lo quy | dy nas ty |
| jol li ty | sin ew y | gay e ty |
| nul li ty | gal ax y | loy al ty |
| pol i ty | ped ant ry | roy al ty |
| en mi ty | in fant ry | u su ry |
| san i ty | gal lant ry | ra pi er |
| van i ty | big ot ry | nau ti lus |
| bal co ny | an ces try | pau ci ty |
| len i ty | tap es try | mol e ty |
| dig ni ty | man is try | |
| trin i ty | in dus try | |
| par i ty | con tu ry | al i quot |
| com i ty | mer cu ry | man i fest |
| ver i ty | in ju ry | up per mōst |
| dun ni ty | per ju ry | ut ter mōst |
| en ti ty | pen u ry | con tra ry |
| cav i ty | lux u ry | |
| lev i ty | her e sy | ple na ry |
| lax i ty | em bas sy | sa li ent |
| pen al ty | | le ni ent |
| mov el ty | de i ty | ve he ment |
| fac ul ty | fe al ty | bri er y |
| mod es ty | pi e ty | boun te ous |
| prob i ty | po e sy | moun tain eus |
| sin ces ty | cru el ty | coun ter feit |
| an ches try | pa ri ty | fraud u lent |
| an che vy | nu di ty | wa ter y |

book, dove, full, use, can, chaise, get, this, troth

## No. 63.—LXIII.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A base ment | dis burs'e ment | au tum nal |
| al lure ment | in dose ment | how ev er |
| de base ment | urch bish op | em bar rass |
| in cite ment | ad ven ture | in stall ment |
| ex cite ment | dis fran chise | en thral ment |
| en slave ment | en fran chise | hy draul ics |
| a maze ment | mis con strue | en joy ment |
| in qui ry | de pos it | em ploy ment |
| un ea sy | re pos it | a muse ment |
| con vey ance | at trib ute | em bar go |
| pur vey or | im mod est | im prove ment |
| sur vey or | un luck y | at tor ney |
| sur vey ing | ap pend ix | an noy ance |

## No. 64.—LXIV.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blan' dish | blem ish | burn ish | nour ish |
| bran dish | skir mish | pun ish | skit tish |
| fur bish | van ish | clown ish | slut tish |
| rub bish | fin ish | snap pish | lav ish |
| self ish | gärn ish | per ish | rav ish |
| churl ish | tärn ish | cher ish | pub lish |
| furn ish | värn ish | flour ish | pot ash |

Vain persons are fond of the allurements of dress.
Strong drink leads to the debasement of the mind and body.
We look with amusement on the sofa of strong drink.
The gambler is uneasy when he is at home.
An indorser indorses his name on the back of a note, and his indorsement makes him liable to pay the note.
An archbishop is a chief dignitary of the church.
Merchants often deposit money in the bank for safe keeping.

bar, ill, what, prey, migrine, pin, bird, more

Autumnal fruits are the fruits that ripen in autumn.
The wicked know not the enjoyment of a good conscience.
Parents should provide useful employments for their children.
Men devoted to mere amusement misemploy their time.
When unemployed, the mind seeks for amusement.

## No. 65.—LXV.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Horse back | hem lock | jour nal |
| lamp black | fet lock | ras cal |
| bar rack | mat tock | res pite |
| ran sack | hood wink | con trite |
| traf fick | bul wark | in trib ute |
| had dock | pitch fork | min ute |
| pad lock | dam sel | stat ute |
| wed lock | sym bol | con clave |
| fire lock | verb al | |
| hil lock | med al | res cue |
| bul lock | ver nal | fes cue |

## No. 66.—LXVI.

Soulless stag nate oli' mate fi nite
in gratis val id rate pre late pos sage
pal ate pros trate vi brate plu mage
stek late frus trate pi rate tri umph
in mate dictate eu rate tate ment
mesh made test ate pal vate ment

Work on the highway, it is no small job to remove the rubbish.
Walking on horseback is good exercise.

book, dŏve, full, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, thou.

Lamp-black is the soot formed from the smoke of oil, pitch, or pine wood.

The Indians traffick with our people, and give furs, for blankets.

Granite is a kind of stone, which is very strong, handsome and useful in building.

The senate of the United States is called the upper house of congress.

Water will stagnate, and then it is not good.

Heavy winds sometimes prostrate trees.

Norway has a cold climate.

Medals are given as rewards in school.

We punish bad men to prevent crimes.

We pity the slavish drinkers of rum.

The drunkard's face will publish his vice and his disgrace.

## No. 67.—LXVII.

*Words of four syllables, the primary accent on the first and the secondary on the third.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| lu mi na ry | ig no mi ny | mer ce na ry |
| cu li na ry | cer e mo ny | mil li ner y |
| mo ment a ry | al i mo ny | or di na ry |
| nu ga to ry | mat ri mo ny | sem i na ry |
| nu me ra ry | pat ri mo ny | pul mo na ry |
| bre vi a ry | par si mo ny | sub lu na ry |
| ef fi ca cy | an ti mo ny | [illegible] |
| del i ca cy | tes ti mo ny | tem po ra ry |
| in tri ca cy | drom e da ry | ar bi tra ry |
| con tu ma cy | preb end a ry | ad ver sa ry |
| ob sti na cy | sec ond a ry | em is sa ry |
| ac cu ra cy | [illegible] | com mis sa ry |
| ob du ra cy | an ti qua ry | cem e te ry |
| ex cel len cy | [illegible] | sec re ta ry |
| com pe ten cy | cus tom a ry | mil i ta ry |
| im po ten cy | hon or a ry | sol i ta ry |
| [illegible] | par ce na ry | sed en ta ry |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | vol un ta ry |

| bān, fall, what, | prey, marine, | pīn, bird, move, |
|---|---|---|
| trib u ta ry | dys en te ry | mas ti ca to ry |
| sal u ta ry | pres by te ry | pur ga to ry |
| an cil la ry | prem is so ry | dil a to ry |
| cap il la ry | pred a to ry | or a to ry |
| ax il la ry | pref a to ry | dor mi to ry |
| cer eb el la ry | nu ga to ry | mon i to ry |
| max il la ry | min a to ry | ter ri to ry |
| ad ver sa ry | au dit o ry | tran sit o ry |
| al a bās ter | ex cre to ry | in ven to ry |
| plan et a ry | jan i [illegible] | con tro ver sy |
| stat u a ry | mem [illegible] ry | leg is la tive |
| sanc tu a ry | al le ga to ry | leg is la ture |
| sup pli ca to ry | pred a to ry | leg is la tor |

The sun is the brightest luminary.
The moon is the luminary of the night.
Some of the streets and shops in New-York are illuminated by gas-lights.
Potatoes, turnips, &c. are common culinary roots used in our kitchens.
We admire the rose for the delicacy of its colour and its sweet fragrance.
There is a near intimacy between drunkenness, poverty, and ruin.
The elections will shortly be published.
Matrimony was instituted by God.
Antimony is a hard mineral, and is used to make types for printing.
A witness must give true testimony.
A dromedary is a large quadruped.
Worldly men make it their primary object, to please themselves; duty holds but a secondary place in their [illegible].
It is customary for tipplers to use tartrum.
Grammar is a difficult but ordinary study.
A seminary means a place of instruction.
Napoleon was an arbitrary emperor. His dominions to be chosen.
The devil is the great adversary of man.

Food is necessary to animal life.
Alabaster is a kind of marble or lime stone.
An emissary is a secret agent employed to give information to an enemy, or to act as a spy.
The planetary worlds are those stars which go round the sun.
A secretary is a writer, or a scribe.
Our actions are voluntary, proceeding from free will.
The Ohio river has many large tributary streams which contribute to increase its waters.
Pure water and a good air are salutary.
A church is called a sanctuary or holy place.
The dysentery is a painful disease.
A promissory note is a note by which a man promises to pay a sum of money.
The remarks at the beginning of a discourse are called prefatory remarks.
Dilatory people are such as delay to do their work in its proper time.
An orator makes oration; and oratory is the art of public speaking.
The professor is the primary who attends to the discourse.

## No. 68.—LXVIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| im mor tal | con cern ful | re plen ish | |
| pre sent ful | ma tern al | beg gar | |
| qui et ness | pa tern al | pi as ter | |
| en am el | e tern al | pi las ter | |
| im pan nel | in tern al | ac cov ut | |
| up par el | di urn al | dis cov er | |
| ten ni quoit | noc turn al | e lix ir | |
| un civ il | con cer tain | pre cept or | |
| im per il | in cle ment | com pos ite | |
| | | en am el | |
| | | to bac co | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| si roc co | sur ren der | a pos tate |
| me men to | dis or der | pro mul gate |
| pi men to | har cis sus | |
| mu lat to | po los sus | vol ca no |
| pal met to | im per fect | Oc to ber |
| en vel op | in ter pret | in cle ment |
| de vel op | in hab it | dis cle ment |
| De cem ber | co hab it | com po sure |
| Sep tem ber | pro hib it | ex po sure |
| No vem ber | dis crad it | fore clo sure |
| en cum ber | de crep it | dis cov er |
| com mit ter | in her it | dis cov er |
| be wil der | de mer it | re cov er |
| mis be have | pome gran ate | dis coun t |
| me an der | al ter nate | dis af fer |
| en gen der | in ter nate | re pur ing |

The soul is immortal; it will never die.
Our bodies are mortal; they will soon die.
[illegible] to work with. Plows, axes and hoes are utensils for farming; needles and scissors are utensils for females.
A formal meeting, is one where the forms of ceremony are observed; when people meet without attending to those formalities, it is called an informal meeting.
[illegible] are sometimes bewildered and lost in the woods.
[illegible] and daughters inherit the estate and sometimes the [illegible] of their parents.
The diurnal motion of the earth is its daily motion and [illegible] of day and night.
[illegible] native plant of America.
[illegible] plant whose berries we call allspice.
[illegible] inhabit hats and wigwams.
Paternal care and maternal love are great blessings to children, and should be repaid with their duty and affection.
[illegible] of the Falton at New-York [illegible]
[illegible]

book, dove, full, use, cull, chaise, gem, chin, thin

## No. 69.—LXIX.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bay | jay | clay | dray | tray | sway |
| day | lay | may | fray | stray | prey |
| fay | clay | nay | gray | say | trey |
| gay | flay | pay | pray | stay | dey |
| hay | play | ray | spray | way | hey |

## No. 70.—LXX.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| boy | joy | toy | haw | claw | raw | paw |
| coy | cloy | caw | jaw | flaw | craw | law |
| hoy | troy | daw | la[illegible]aw | straw | paw |

## No. 71.—LXXI.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| swamp | asmlt | swart | pōrt | live | glove |
| wasp | apalt | quart | mōst | cōme | wōrk |
| was | salt | pōrk | doll | sōme | wōrst |
| halt | want | fōrt | loll | dōve | shove |
| malt | wart | sport | give | lōve | monk |

## No. 72.—LXXII.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bow | mow | sow | wōrm | dirt | squire |
| cow | now | vow | frōnt | flirt | first |
| how | brow | kōy | wōnt | shirt | word |
| plow | prow | buoy | wōrt | skirt | worm |

The farmer cuts his grass to make hay.
Bricks are made of clay baked in a kiln.
You may play on the mow of hay.
A dray is a kind of low cart.
When we eat we move the under jaw, but the upper jaw of most animals is fixed.
Little boys are fond of toys.
The sting of a wasp is very painful.
A swamp is wet spongy land.
[illegible] lives in retirement from the world.
[illegible] is a life of action by which men in a state acquire

Smalt is a blue glass of cobalt.
Malt is barley steeped in water, fermented and dried in a kiln; of this are made ale and beer.

## No. 73.—LXXIII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lad der | shel ter | chart er | chir nel |
| blad der | fil ter | lob ster | bar ren |
| mad der | mil ter | tes ter | flor in |
| fod der | chap ter | mon ster | rob in |
| ul cer | suf fer | glis ter | cof fin |
| can cer | pil fer | chat ter | muf fin |
| nd der | bad ger | shat ter | bod kin |
| shud der | led ger | chut ter | wal kin |
| rud der | ank er | flut ter | nap kin |
| el der | cank er | plat ter | pip kin |
| gan der | hank er | mat ter | bus kin |
| pon der | tum bler | spot ter | gob lin |
| gen der | sad dler | shiv er | mes fin |
| slen der | ant ler | stiv er | bar on |
| ren der | skim mer | quiv er | can on |
| ten der | glim mer | cul ver | flag on |
| cin der | prop er | tor por | wag on |
| lum ber | clap per | er ror | fel on |
| tin der | skip per | ter ror | gal lon |
| pon der | slip per | mir ror | lem on |
| un der | crop per | hor ror | gam mon |
| blun der | as per | cen sor | mam mon |
| plun der | pros per | spon sor | com mon |
| sun der | cen sor | sec tor | can non |
| er der | dress er | satch el | cit ron |
| ber der | if fer | fear ful | ten on |
| mer der | ruf fer | chap el | can ton |
| fur der | rant er | grav el | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| of fer | proc tor | trav el | sex ton |
| sof fer | chan nel | pom mel | kim bo |
| ceof fer | cud gel | bush el | stue co |
| prof fer | hatch el | chan cel | dit to |

The farmer hatchels flax; he sells corn by the bushel, and butter by the firkin.
Little boys and girls love to ride in a wagon.
Four quarts make a gallon. A barrel is thirty gallons more or less.
Lemons grow on trees in warm climates.
The robin is a pretty singing bird.
A napkin is a kind of towel.
Brass is a compound of copper and zink.
A cancer is a sore not easily cured.
Firemen have ladders to climb upon houses.
The farmer fodders his cattle in winter.
The sailor steers a vessel with a rudder.
A gander is white and a goose gray.
Broom-corn grows with a long slender stalk.
The eye is a very tender organ, and one of the most useful members of the body.

## No. 74.—LXXIV.

Words by the syllables, accented on the first.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brace let | dri ver | tu mor | cri ti |
| di et | ma jor | le bor | gra ter |
| duf et | mi nor | ti bor | lo cus |
| ep erot | stu por | co das | mu sic |
| po et | ju ror | co lon | bo tan |
| te phet | pas tor | de mon | fa gran |
| eye let | tu tor | i ron | ve gran |
| tu mult | pri or | a pron | ty ran |
| hol ster | re zor | dew lap | de cent |
| hol ster | tre mor | ecu ri | re cent |
| [illegible] ver | hu mor | ha ri | re cent |
| [illegible] ver | fa mor | pha ri | re cent |

| ar, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| tri dent | va cant | pee dy | ba zy | |
| pru dent | flu ent | cro py | la zy | |
| stu dent | frequent | nu ny | do zy | |
| a gent | se quent | va ry | slee zy | |
| re gent | ri ot | du ty | jäs per | |
| co gent | pi lot | na vy | brave ry | |
| si lent | bare foot | gra vy | bribe ry | |
| case ment | pre cept | safe ty | nice ty | |
| cave ment | pōst script | sure ty | scene ry | |
| möve ment | o vert | glo ry | slave ry | |
| mo ment | ru by | sto ry | vi sor | |
| o nent | spi ay | cra zy | slän der | |

Indies wear bracelets on their arms.
Watts was a very good poet; he wrote good songs.
Rabbits hide themselves in secret places.
A bolster is put at the head of a bed.
Men in old age love a quiet life.
A graver is a tool for engraving on stone.
A holster is a case for carrying a pistol.
A driver is one who drives a team.
A minor is a young person not twenty one years old.
Miners work in mines under ground.
A juror is one who sits to try causes and give a verdict according to the evidence.
The rose emits a pleasant flavor.
Labor makes us strong and healthy.
You must stop at a colon whilst you can count one, two, three.
A pastor of a church does not like to see vacant seats in his church.
Girls tend sheep to keep their flocks clean.
Nero was a wicked tyrant.
All persons should wear a decent dress.
A major is an officer next above a captain.
A vagrant is a wandering lazy fellow.
Cedar is the most durable species of wood.
A manuscript is something added to a letter.
The streets of cities are covered with pavements.

## No. 75.—LXXV.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the middle.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ar ri' val | dis ta tor | dis fig ure |
| ap prov al | tes ta tor | trans fig ure |
| re fu sal | en vi ron | con jec ture |
| re pri sal | pa ra do | de ben ture |
| re ru sal | tor na do | in den ture |
| de cre tal | bra va do | en rap ture |
| re ci tal | tor pe do | con tex ture |
| re qui tal | lum ba go | com mix ture |
| pri me val | vi ra go | con tin ue |
| ju di cial | far ra go | for bid ding |
| co e qual | pro vi so | un er ring |
| re new al | po ta to | pro ceed ing |
| i de al | oc ta vo | ex ceed ing |
| il le gal | sub ser vi ent | sub al tern |
| de ni al | re vi val | es pou sal |
| de cri al | en dan ger | en cum ber |
| tri bu nal | de ci sion | ren coun ter |
| a cu men | ma ne ger | a vow al |
| le ga cies | hi a tus | ad vow son |
| dis sei zin | con fess or | dis loy al |
| in ci sor | ag gress or | dis cour age |
| ere a tor | suc cess or | en cour age |
| spec ta tor | pre fig ure | me lio rate |
| | | de plor able |

We often visit for the entrap of the mail.
Coeval signifies of the same age.
Reversal is a retaking. When an enemy takes a ship, retaking a ship, or ships by way of retaliation, is reprisal.
chilled at the recital of acts of cruelty.

bill, spill, whet, stay, marine, pin, bird, above

A tribunal is a court for deciding causes.
Acumen denotes quickness of perception.
Illegal is the same as unlawful. It is illegal to steal fruit from another's orchard or garden.
A virago is a turbulent masculine woman. No one loves a virago.
Molasses is the syrup which drains from sugar when it is cooling.
The potatoe is a native plant of America.

## No. 76.—LXXVI.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the last.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ap per tain | pre con ceive | dis an nul |
| su per vene | o ver drive | o ver whelm |
| in ter vene | dis ap prove | mis in form |
| im por tune | o ver reach | coun ter act |
| op por tune | o ver look | in di rect |
| in se cure | dis in thrall | in cor rect |
| in ter fere | re in stall | in ter sect |
| pre ma ture | dis es teem | con tra dict |
| im ma ture | mis de mean | o ver set |
| ad ver tise | un fore seen | in ter mit |
| re com pose | fore or dain | rep re sent |
| de com pose | o ver strain | dis con tent |
| in [illegible] pose | as cer tain | cir cum vent |
| [illegible] pose | en ter tain | un der went |
| | | o ver shoot |
| im po lite | dis in ter | in ter cept |
| re u nite | in ter pose | in ter rupt |
| dis u nite | re im burse | o ver top |
| dis re gard | cir cum volve | |
| in ter leave | o ver hang | |
| in ter weave | o ver march | |
| mis be have | dis em bark | |
| un de ceive | | |

book, dove, fell, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, thou.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| moun tain eer | fi nan cier | o ver clist |
| en gin eer | brig a dier | re in vest |
| dom i neer | gren a dier | go ex ist |
| mu ti neer | bom bar dier | pre ex ist |
| pi o neer | dob e nair | in ter mix |
| ane tion eer | res er voir | o ver throw |
| o ver seer | o vet joy | o ver flow |
| pri va teer | mis em ploy | o ver ly |
| vol un teer | | dis o bey |
| gaz et teer | in ex pert | dis al low |

## No. 77.—LXXVII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ap lap | cop y | hur ry | fish by |
| sue cor | hap py | flur ry | shab by |
| hon or | pop py | [illegible] ry | tab by |
| ran cor | pup py | en try | bob by |
| can dor | sun dry | gen try | grit ty |
| splen dor | bel fry | gen try | pit ty |
| rig or | fal ly | win try | lev y |
| vig or | cav ry | vest ry | bev y |
| val or | mur ry | pit y | priv y |
| fer vor | pas ry | sean ty | sen ty |
| sculp tor | ber ry | plen ty | dex y |
| clam or | fer ry | tes ty | prox y |
| ten nis | cher ry | het ty | pil ory |
| clas sic | mer ry | pet ty | wis ry |
| ax is | per ry | pret ty | pint y |
| fan cy | sor ry | dit ty | dis bon |
| | cur ry | wit ty | hus bor |

is a book of maps.
the good or you cannot be happy.
at your copy.

bant, fall, want, grey, marine, mine, bird, move.

The place where the bell hangs in the steeple is called the belfry.
Horses carry men on their backs.
We cross the ferry in a boat.
The cheese is an acid fruit.
We are sorry when a good man dies.
Never do your work in a hurry.
Boys like a warm fire in a wintry day.
The farmer likes to have a plenty of hay for his cattle, and oats for his horses.
The lilly is a very pretty flower.
Glass is made fast in the window with putty.

## No. 78.—LXXVIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ban i ment | pol y glot | y tun den ey |
| blan di ment | bur gal mot | yn pun gen ney |
| pun ish ment | an te past | yn chem en ey |
| rav ish ment | in ter est | yn pur ren ney |
| ped i ment | pen de cost | yn nal ven ey |
| sed i ment | hal i but | yn bank rupt cy |
| al i ment | fur be lōw | y sum ma ry |
| com pli ment | bed fel lōw | yn land la dy |
| lin i ment | cie va trix | yn rem e dy |
| mer ri ment | pan o rlox | yn com e dy |
| det ri ment | sar don yx | yn pod ti dy |
| sen ti ment | Sat ur day | yn nēs o dy |
| dog ma ment | hob i dy | yn mon o dy |
| teg u ment | run a way | yn par o dy |
| mon u ment | car a way | yn peg o dy |
| in stru ment | east a way | yn ens to dy |
| con ti nent | leg a cy | yn esu ci fus |
| cal a mint | fal la cy | |
| id i ot | pol i cy | |
| gal i ot | in fan cy | |
| char i ot | con stan cy | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| gran cy | prima cy | ri o ny |
| pa cy | pa ten cy | di a ry |
| gen cy | pa tri cy | ro ga ry |
| pa cy | nu ti cy | no ta ry |
| ge gen cy | nu ti ny | vo ta ry |
| pi ra cy | sero ti ny | ge ner a |
| co gen cy | pi o ny | dra pery |
| se ne cy | ma ni ny | i vo ry |

## No. 30.—LXXIX.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A e' ri al | me ta ri al | in te ri or |
| ma ri ty | ma te ri al | post e ri or |
| che mi ca l | im pe ri al | ex te ri or |
| ca no ni ca | ar te ri al | pro pri e ty |
| ma ne ni al | ar mo ri al | ex tre me ly |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| e lu ci date | em pe ri um | ce re bel |
| ar me di ate | pen so ri um | er ro ne ous |
| se pu di ate | tra pe zi um | ter re que ous |
| pol le gi ate | cer te ri on | fur fu re ous |
| ex fo li ate | cen tu ri on | com mo di ous |
| in e bri ate | al le di al | se lo ni ous |
| ex co ri ate | al lo di um | har mo ni ous |
| ap pro pri ate | en co mi um | pu ni ti ous |
| in fu ri ate | tra ge di an | [illegible] |
| al le vi ate | com e di an | [illegible] |
| ab bre vi ate | col le gi an | [illegible] |
| in ni hi late | co me di an | [illegible] |
| ac cu mu late | bar ris ter | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | in te ri or | im pe ri ty |
| [illegible] | en te ri or | se ve ri ty |
| [illegible] | an te ri or | ob scu ri ty |

bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve.

All clouds fleet in the aërial regions.
The aerial songsters are birds of the air.
Grave stones are placed by graves, as memorials of the dead. They call to our remembrance our friends who are buried under them or near them.
The blossoms of spring send forth an agreeable smell.
There is an immediate communication between the heart and brain.
Men who have been instructed in colleges, are said to have a collegiate education.
Laudanum is given to alleviate pain.
The sun illuminates our world.
Our bodies are material, and will return to dust; but our souls are immaterial, and will not die.
Arterial blood, is that which flows from the heart, through the arteries.
An actor of a tragedy upon a stage, is called a tragedian.
A collegian is a student at college.
God has made two great lights for our world, the sun and the moon; the sun is the superior light, and the moon is the inferior, or lesser light.
The exterior part of a house, is the outside; the interior is that within.

## No. 80.—LXXX.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mus' lin | gor don | con gress | ab ject |
| linch pin | kitch en | prog ress | ob ject |
| ros in | chick en | for tress | sub ject |
| ros in | mar tin | mis tress | ver dict |
| mat in | slov en | but tress | rel ict |
| mut in | grif fin | rick ets | dis trict |
| spav in | ur chin | spir its | in cinct |
| rib in | dol phin | non plus | rab bet |
| fal con | pip pin | gram pus | gib bet |
| tan dem | här hess | por pess | sher bet |
| lat in | wit tess | brick bat | dal ket |
| dor don | in gress | per fect | lin cet |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| buf fet | buck et | il let | cor net |
| fid get | [illegible] et | [illegible] et | [illegible] et |
| bud get | mär ket | skil let | [illegible] et |
| rack et | bas ket | mil let | [illegible] et |
| latch et | ess ket | col let | [illegible] et |
| fresh et | brisk et | gul let | [illegible] et |
| jack et | mus ket | mut let | [illegible] et |
| plack et | val et | cam let | [illegible] et |
| brack et | tub let | hamlet | [illegible] et |
| tick et | trip let | gim blet | [illegible] et |
| crick et | gob let | in let | bur let |
| wick et | corse let | bon net | off set |
| dock et | mal let | son net | [illegible] et |
| pock et | pal let | run net | cor net |
| lock et | wal let | gar ment | bul let |

The old [illegible] used to write in the Latin language.
The linen in sheets the cart [illegible] the [illegible]
Satin is a rich glossy silk.
The falcon is a bird of the hawk kind.
Ladies should know how to manage a kitchen.
The little chickens follow the hen.
The [illegible] builds its nest near [illegible]
A witness must tell all the truth in court.
Our [illegible] must once a year to make [illegible]
The slower seldom keeps his hands clean.
The dolphin is a sea fish.
A boy can harness a horse to a waggon.
We [illegible] boats for the [illegible] of the [illegible]
A good [illegible] will keep her horses in order.
The [illegible] is large [illegible] the sea.
Porpoises [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] rooting for food.
Brick [illegible] are pieces of [illegible]
The doctor bleeds his patients with a lancet.
When large hail-stones fall on the house they make a great [illegible]

## No. 81.—LXXXI.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Re vēnge ful | in vent ive | in ac tive |
| for get ful | per cept ive | de fect ive |
| e vent ful | pre sump-tive | ef fect ive |
| neg lect ful | con sump tive | ob ject ive |
| dis gust ful | de cep tive | e lect ive |
| dis trust ful | as sert ive | ad he' sive |
| suc cess ful | ab or tive | co he sive |
| un skill ful | di gest ive | de ci sive |
| col lect ive | ex puls ive | cor ro sive |
| pres pect ive | com puls ive | a bu sive |
| sus pect ive | im puls ive | con clu sive |
| cor rect ive | re puls ive | ex clu sive |
| in vec tive | de fens ive | in clu sive |
| vin dic tive | of fens ive | e lu sive |
| af flict ive | sub ver sive | de lu sive |
| at tract ive | dis cur sive | al lu sive |
| dis tinct ive | ex cur sive | il lu sive |
| sub junc tive | in cur sive | col lu sive |
| con junc tive | suc cess ive | ob tru sive |
| in duct ive | ex cess ive | in tru sive |
| pro duct ive | pro gress ive | pro tru sive |
| de struc tive | op press ive | e va sive |
| con struct ive | ex press ive | per sua sive |
| in cen tive | im press ive | as sua sive |
| re tent ive | sub mis sive | dis sua sive |
| at ten tive | per mis sive | un fa ding |
| pre vent ive | trans mis sive | un feeling |

We are apt to live forgetful of our continual dependence on the will of God.

We should not trust our lives to [illegible] during pleasure.

[illegible] was a [illegible] present.

A prospective view, means a view before us.
Perspective glasses are such as we look through, to see things at a distance. Telescopes are perspective glasses.
Rum, gin, brandy and whiskey, are destructive enemies to mankind. They destroy more lives than wars, famines and pestilence.
An attentive boy will improve in learning.
Putrid bodies emit an offensive smell.
The drunkard's course is progressive; he begins by drinking a little, and shortens his life by drinking to excess.
The sloth is an inactive, slow animal.
The president of the United States is elective once every four years. He is chosen by electors who are elected by people of the different states.

## No. 82.—LXXXII.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ju' di ca ture | spir it u ous | car i ca ture |
| ex' pli ca tive | spir it u al | tem per a ture |
| pal li a tive | lin e a ment | lit e ra ture |
| spec u la tive | vis ion a ry | ag ri cul ture |
| cop u la tive | mis sion a ry | hor ti cul ture |
| nom i na tive | dic tion a ry | pres by te ry |
| op e ra tive | sta tion a ry | des ul to ry |
| fig u ra tive | ex tu a ry | prom on to ry |
| veg e ta tive | ac ces so ry | per emp to ry |
| im i ta tive | min i a ture | cas u is try |

## No. 83.—LXXXIII.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rel a tive | prim i tive | ad jec tive |
| ab la tive | pur ga tive | ob vi ous |
| nar ra tive | len i tive | en vi ous |
| lax a tive | tran si tive | per vi ous |
| [illegible] tive | sen si tive | pat u lous |
| [illegible] tive | sub stan tive | per il ous |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | sed u lous | | pop u lous |
| | blas dō lous | | quer u lous |
| | gran u lous | | in fa mous |
| | pon du lous | | blas phe mous |
| | serof u lous | | de vi ous |
| | en u lous | | pre vi ous |
| | trem u lous | | li bel ous |

## No. 84.—LXXXIV.

*Three of the syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | cal dron | wor ship |
| | sur feit | chal dron | stär light |
| | | f fion | mid night |
| | | mel orn | up right |
| | | bick orn | in sight |
| | | lan tern | for feit |
| | | cis tern | sur feit |
| | | pat tern | mis diit |
| | | slat tern | ser geant |
| | | bit tern | gär den |
| | | tav orn | mer chant |
| | | gaveiorn | doub let |
| | | club born | forp head |
| | | check er | vina yard |
| | | pic ar | cuck oo |
| | | hef er | coop er |
| | | cham fer | wa ter |
| | | pärs nep | mawk in |
| | | ftern ship | awk ward |
| | | bird ship | dwa rf |

No. 85.—LXXXV.

| | |
|---|---|
| | pow er ful |
| | ca ve at |
| | hăy o net |
| | rose ma ry |
| | früit e ry |
| | fool e ry |
| | dröll e ry |
| | straw ber ry |
| | qual i ty |
| | lau re at |
| | house wife ry |
| | buoy an cy |
| | ? |
| | soph is try |
| | por phy ry |
| | proph e cy |
| | off scour ing |

a Hebrew word in the plural number.

admires the heroism of the general, more than the rash ambition of the duelist.

ought to pity the mistakes of the ignorant, and try to correct them.

porcupine can raise his sharp quills, in the same manner as a hog erects his bristles.

mankind have their origin from Adam.

is a dictionary explaining words.

was the champion of the Philistines.

are commonly called *panthers*.

of a scorpion is poisonous and fatal.

who navigate ships on the high seas.

is a canister to keep in flavor.

is heavier than land; and it flows like a liquid, but

was the great ancestor of the Hebrews.

was the most celebrated of the Roman orators.

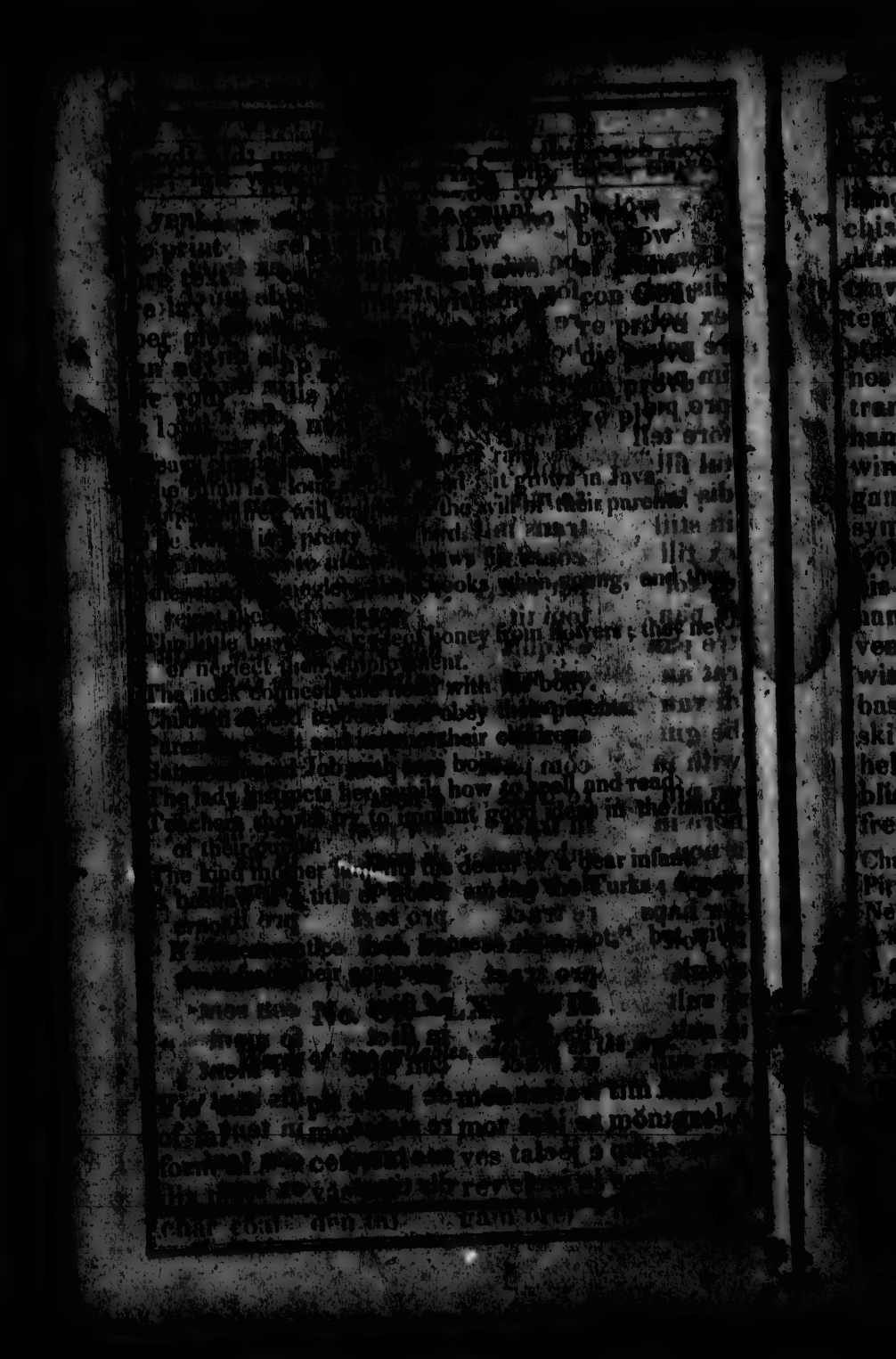
goods to James on credit, John is the

James is the debtor.

No. 88.

*Words of two syllables*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Com pel' | be get | | ad dress |
| dis pel | for get | tra ject | de ject |
| ex pel | re gret | ob ject | de ject |
| re pel | be get | sub ject | de ject |
| im pel | un fit | de ject | in ject |
| pro pel | sub mit | dis ject | com pute |
| fore tell | ad mit | re ject | ob struct |
| ful fill | e mit | af fect | in struct |
| dis till | re mit | in fect | con strue |
| in still | trans mit | e-lect | re plant |
| ex till | com mit | pro ject | im plant |
| ex tol | per mit | re flect | sup plant |
| ex pan | tom tit | in flect | dis plant |
| fre pan | ac quit | beg ject | trans plant |
| rat an | out wit | ad ject | le vant |
| di van | re cit | con nect | de scend |
| be gin | en act | re spect | le vant |
| with in | com pact | sus pect | ex pend |
| un pin | re tract | e rect | af fix |
| here in | in tract | cor rect | pre fix |
| a bon | sub tract | di rect | in fix |
| up on | de tract | de tect | trans fix |
| per haps | re tract | pro tect | pro fix |
| re volt | con tract | ad dict | com mix |
| e-dult | pro tract | pre dict | de mand |
| re sult | ab stract | af flict | com mand |
| in sult | dis tract | in flict | re mand |
| com mit | ex tract | con flict | re mark |
| ad mit | trans act | de fect | dis mark |
| re mit | re ject | re flect | in terj |
| | e ject | ob ject | com pel |
| | in ject | dis sect | re pel |



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hand set | | | |
| chis el | | | |
| push sol | | | |
| cav al | | | |
| ten ure | | | |
| pedal | | | |
| nos tril | buck ram | soph ism | gär den |
| tran quil | pal sam | | |
| hand bill | bo blem | | |
| wind mill | prob lem | | |
| gam bol | sy tem | | |
| sym bol | pil grim | | |
| pol stool | king dom | | |
| is tol | sel dom | | |
| hand ful | earl dom | | |
| venge ful | wis dom | | |
| wish ful | wen om | | |
| bash ful | mush room | | |
| skill ful | spell ing | | |
| help ful | blos som | | |
| bliss ful | phan tom | | |
| fret ful | symp tom | | |

Charcoal is wood charred, or burned to a coal.

Pit coal is dug from the earth.

Never quarrel with your plu

squirrel will climb a tree

dip is a vessel with

Our nose has two nostrils

chairs will put our

gwin by

ful to

man.

pin, bird, mōve.

No. LXXXVIII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boat swain | foca lop | re gret |
| sailr main | main top | cy press |
| chief tain | chām ber | in mōve |
| cham ber | chēmi cher | spī nous |
| pow der | mōld er | vī nous |
| lea ther | silk ger | se rous |
| clean er | milp ger | po rous |
| weav er | strān ger | ni trous |
| sum mer | dān ger | griev ous |
| lay er | ei ther | treat ment |
| prai er | twi light | wain scot |
| may or | moon light | main mast |
| cy er | day light | hind mōst |
| cei ler | sky light | fore mōst |
| the hair | fore sight | sign pōst |
| pain ter | pōr trait | by law |
| [illegible] | bōw sprit | rain bōw |
| [illegible] | ti dings | fly blōw |
| [illegible] | di tings | ca lix |
| [illegible] | moor ings | phe nix |
| [illegible] | fire arms | re flux |
| ai corn | twi ner ers | week day |
| [illegible] | head lan | Fri day |
| [illegible] | a grees | pa |

The Boatswain takes care of the ship's
[illegible] is made chiefly of tin and
[illegible] the leaves [illegible]
[illegible] deserves [illegible]

book, dove, full, tree, [illegible], [illegible], skin, [illegible]

Oak trees produce acorns, and hogs and bears eat them.
Spring is the first season of the year.
The planet Saturn has a bright ring around it.
The mason puts a layer of mortar between bricks.
The mayor of a city is the chief magistrate.
Judas was a traitor; he betrayed his master; that is, he gave him up to his enemies.
The hair that is over the forehead is called a foretop.
The farmer feeds his horse in a manger.
We should be attentive and helpful to strangers.
Firearms were not known a few hundred years ago.
Intemperance is the grievous sin of our country.
Parents deserve the kind treatment of children.
The United States have a large extent of seacoast.
The rainbow is a token that the world will not be drowned again, but that the regular seasons will continue.
A portrait is a picture bearing the likeness of a person.
Mohair is made of camel's hair.
Pay the laborer his wages when he has done his work.
Prayer is a duty, but it is in vain to pray without a sincere desire of heart to obtain what we pray for: to repeat the words of a prayer, without such desire, is solemn mockery.

## No. 89.—LXXXIX.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| De cress' | ex cess | dis tress | re bust |
| e mise | ad dress | as sess | ad just |
| re mise | re dress | [illegible] | un just |
| [illegible] | ag gress | a miss | in trust |
| | trans gress | re miss | dis trust |
| | de press | dis miss | mis trust |
| | re press | em boss | un mixt |
| | im press | a cross | be twixt |
| | | re cross | a vert |
| | | dis cuss | mis vert |
| | | re cuss | re vert |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| de com vi rate | | |
| e lab o rate | | |
| cor reb o rate | | |
| in vig o rate | | |
| de lin e ate | | |
| e vac u rate | | |
| in ac cu rate | | |
| ca pac i tate | | |
| ré sus ci tate | | |
| de bil i tate | | |
| fa cil i tate | | |
| de cip i tate | | |
| pre cip i tate | | |
| in def in ite | | |

A triennial assembly is one which continues three years, or is held once in three years.

The parliament of Great Britain is septennial, that is, formed once in seven years.

The sun and a dry wind will soon evaporate water on the ground.

It is difficult to eradicate vicious habits.

Never retaliate an injury, even on an enemy.

Never equivocate nor prevaricate, but tell the plain truth.

A definitive sentence is one that is final.

Liquors that intoxicate are to be avoided as poison.

Love and friendship conciliate favor and esteem.

## No. 91.—XCI.

*Words of two syllables, accent on the second*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A cquire | per spire | re quire | ex plore |
| | sus pire | in quire | re store |
| | ex pire | e xplore | re store |
| | de sire | e xplore | re store |
| | re tire | be fore | re store |
| | re tire | de plore | |

what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | pre mote | re ceive | im peach |
| | be note | per ceive | ap proach |
| | re fute | de rive | en croach |
| | con fute | de prive | re proach |
| | in fute | ar rive | be seech |
| | di lute | con trive | con geal |
| | pol lute | re vive | re peal |
| | vo lute | sur vive | ap peal |
| | per mute | un glue | re veal |
| | com pute | al cove | gen teel |
| | de pute | e pake | as sail |
| | dis pute | en true | out sail |
| | be have | re möve | de tail |
| | en slave | be hoove | re tail |
| | for gave | ap pröve | en tail |
| | en grave | ac crue | cur tail |
| | de prave | dis seize | a vail |
| | and due | ap prize | pre vail |
| | in due | as size | be wail |
| | a chieve | re lief | con tröl |
| | ag grieve | be höof | en röll |
| | re prieve | a löof | pa tröl |
| | re trieve | re pröof | ob lige |

People admire the beautiful flowers of spring.
The rainbow excites our admiration.
Men acquire property by industry and economy; but it is more easy to acquire property than it is to keep it.
Farmers put manure on their fields, to enrich the land and obtain good crops.
The light on this side of the moon, increases all the time, from new to full moon; and then it decreases [illegible] new moon again; and so it continues [illegible] and decreasing.
[illegible] contrive to procure a good living, [illegible] commonly succeed.
[illegible] able to dictate about [illegible]

book, dove, full, see, c

A field requires a good
The clouds often obscure
us of the light of the
You must not try to deceive
The buds of the trees
wealth can shield,
come forth upon the
up from the ground.
Before you rise in the
thanks to God for his mercies, and implore
care of his protection.

## No. 93.—XCII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the ground.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be tween | sus tain | en twine | se vere |
| ca reen | es cape | pine pane | ob vere |
| cam paign | con sole | de throne | com plete |
| ar raign | pis tole | en throne | es rete |
| or dain | mis rule | a tone | ere vise |
| dis dain | hu mane | je june | bah ble |
| re gain | in sane | tri une | bul wer |
| com plain | ob scene | con vene | dra goon |
| ex plain | gan grene | at tune | rec ess |
| a main | ter rene | e scape | ferule |
| de main | con vene | e lope | |
| de main | con bine | de clare | |
| re frain | de fine | in sane | |
| re strain | re fine | de spair | idre |
| dis train | con fine | pre here | |
| con strain | as line | re pair | |
| con tain | de cline | con pare | |
| re tain | en nine | im peir | |
| | re pine | en cere | |
| | as pine | ad here | |
| | con shrine | co here | |
| | de fine | ad here | |

pine, pipe, bird, move.

wait can tour.

quit be sides

cede receipt

receive mouse receive.

When the moon passes between the earth and the sun, we call it new; but you must not think that it is more new at that time, than it was when it was full; we mean, that it begins anew, to show us the side on which the sun shines.

God ordained the sun to rule the day; and the moon and stars to give light by night.

The laws of nature are sustained by the immediate presence and agency of God.

The heavens declare an Almighty power that made them.

The science of astronomy explains the causes of day and night, and why the sun, and moon, and stars appear to change their places in the heavens.

Air contains the vapors that rise from the earth; and it sustains these, till they fall in dews, and in showers of rain, or in snow or hail.

Grape vines entwine their tendrils round the branches of trees.

Laws are made to restrain the bad, and protect the good.

Glue will make pieces of wood cohere.

The careful ant prepares food for winter.

We often compare childhood to the morning: morning is the first part of the day, and childhood is the first stage of human life.

Do not postpone till to-morrow what you should do to-day.

A harpoon is an instrument for striking whales.

Monsoon is a wind in the East Indies, that blows six months from one quarter, and then six months from another.

Be careful to keep your house in good repair.

Refrain from all evil; keep no company with wicked persons.

Never complain of unavoidable calamities.

Let all your words be sincere, and never deceive.

No. 93.

*Words of four syllables, the first accent on the third, and a weak accent on the first.*

| | |
|---|---|
| An te ce' dent | mal e fac tor |
| dis a gree ment | hen e dac tor |
| ēn man ja cent | met a phys ics |
| re en force ment | math e mat ics |
| pre en gage ment | dis in her it |
| en ter tain ment | a ve nue cent |
| in co he rent | con ve les cent |
| in de ci sive | ef flo res cent |
| su per scribe | con tes pond ent |
| al le ga tor | in de pend ent |
| me di a tor | re im burse ment |
| pen ti na do | dis con tent ment |
| brag ga do cio | om ni pres ent |
| mis de mean or | in ad vert ent |
| ap pa ra tus | pre ex ist ent |
| af fi da vit | co ex ist ent |
| | in ter mit tent |
| ad a man tine | in ter mar ry |
| man u fac ture | o ver shad ōw |
| su per struc ture | re ci dent al |
| her ad ven ture | in ci dent al |
| met a mor phose | o ri en tal |
| in nu en do | fun da ment al |
| su per car go | or na ment al |
| in ter nun cio | ine re ment al |
| ār ma dil lo | reg i ment al |
| man i fes to | det ri ment al |
| [illegible] ret to | mon u ment al |
| [illegible] cum ber | in stru ment al |
| [illegible] ces sor | hor i zon tal |
| [illegible] ces sor | dis a vow al |

full, whist, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

Gage is a French word, and signifies to pledge.
The banks engage to redeem their notes with specie, and they are obliged to fulfill their engagements.
To pre-engage, means to engage before hand.
I am not at liberty to purchase goods which are pre-engaged to another person.
To disengage, is to free from a previous engagement.
A mediator is a third person who interposes to adjust a dispute between parties at variance.
Christ is the mediator between an offended God and offending man.

## No. 94.—XCIV.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first.*

*Nouns.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oin' ns mon | här bin ger | mit ti mus |
| et y mon | por rin ger | *Adjectives.* |
| grid i ron | stŏm a cher | du te ous |
| and i ron | ob se quies | a que ous |
| shal o ton | prom is es | du bi ous |
| nim ble ton | cŏm pass es | te di ous |
| buf fa lo | am ber gris | o di ous |
| cam el corn | em pha sis | stu di ous |
| cal i co | di' o cese | ze pi ous |
| in di go | a li e | ca ri ous |
| ver ti go | o ver plus | se ri ous |
| cal i ber | pu is sance | glo ri ous |
| bed chăm ber | nu cle us | cu ri ous |
| cin na bar | ra di us | fu ri ous |
| of fi cer | | spu ri ous |
| cul len der | blun' der buss | lu min ous |
| lav en der | syl la bus | glu tin ous |
| prov en der | in cu bus | mu tin ous |
| cyl in der | sŭr di us | ru in ous |
| in te ger | sŭr i us | lu di crous |
| [illegible] | cal a mus | dăn ger ous |

book, dove, full, use, can, chaise, gem, thin, thou.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| nu mer ous | rav en ous | rig or ous |
| o dor ous | om in ous | val or ous |
| hu mor ous | res in ous | am or ous |
| ri ot ous | glut ton ous | clam or ous |
| trait or ous | bür ba rous | tim or ous |
| | ul cer ous | sul phur ous |
| hid' e ous | slün der ous | ven tur ous |
| haz ard ous | pon der ous | rap tur ous |
| pit e ous | mur der ous | är du ous |
| plen te ous | gen er ous | mis chiev ous |
| im pi ous | pros per ous | stren u ous |
| vil lain ous | ran cor ous | sin u ous |
| mem bran ous | rig or ous | tyr an nous |

## No. 95.—XCV.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ap pease | re pose | en cheat | re hear |
| dis please | pro pose | re peat | be smear |
| dis ease | im pose | en treat | ap pear |
| e rase | com pose | re treat | tat too |
| pre mise | trans pose | un loose | |
| sur mise | a buse | de bauch | en trap |
| des pise | ac cuse | re call | un ship |
| a rise | ex cuse | be fall | e quip |
| com prise | re fuse | with all | en camp |
| chas tise | ef fuse | fore stall | de camp |
| ad vise | dif fuse | fore warn | un [illegible] |
| de vise | suf fuse | de fault | u surp |
| re vise | in fuse | as sault | un clasp |
| [illegible] gaise | con fuse | pa paw | de bar |
| [illegible] close | a muse | with draw | un bar |
| [illegible] loose | re cruit | a sleep | a far |
| [illegible] chew | de feat | en dear | ap plaud |

## No. 26.—XCVI.

### TH SYLLABLES IN TH.

*In the following words, th has the aspirated sound, as in* thick thin.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Theme | thŏwl | froth | tilth |
| three | thrōe | north | smith |
| thane | throve | sloth | thrash |
| thrice | teeth | thought | thaw |
| throne | threw | thorn | thrall |
| thrŏw | thrīve | throb | thwart |
| truth | meath | throng | warmth |
| youth | | thong | swath |
| hēath | thresh | thing | pŭth |
| ruth | thrift | think | bŭth |
| sheath | thrust | thin | lŭth |
| bōth | thrum | thank | wrăth |
| bath | depth | thick | hearth |
| quōth | width | thrill | tooth |
| grōwth | filth | thumb | birth |
| blōwth | frith | thump | mirth |
| fōrth | plinth | length | thĭrd |
| fourth | spikth | strength | thĭrst |
| highth | thwack | hath | thĭrl |
| thief | broth | withe | wŏrth |
| faith | cloth | thatch | mŏnth |
| thigh | froth | thill | south |
| thrōat | loth | thrill | mouth |
| dōth | moth | thrush | drouth |

*In the following, the nouns have the aspirated, and the verbs the vocal sound of th.*

| Noun. | Verb. | Noun. | Verb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| cloth | clōthe | sheath | sheathe |
| bath | bathe | wreath | wreath |
| mouth | mouth | swath | swathe |
| breath | breathe | | |

book, dove, full, use, cr

Cambric is a kind of thin muslin.
A king may sit upon a throne.
Many kings have been driven from their thrones.
A tiger has great strength, and is very ferocious.
A pious youth will speak the truth.
Keep your mouth clean, and save your teeth.
The water in the canal is four feet of depth.
A tooth brush is good to brush your teeth.
The length of a square figure is equal to its breadth.
The breadth of an oblong square is less than its length.
Plants will not thrive among thorns and weeds.
The thresher threshes grain with a flail.
A severe battle thins the ranks of an army.
Youth may be thoughtful, but it is not very common.
One good action is worth many good thoughts.
A piece of cloth, if good, is worth what it will bring.
Drunkards are worthless fellows, and despised.
It is easier to speak the truth than to lie.
Bathing houses have baths to bathe in.
We breathe fresh air at every breath.

## No. 97.—XCVII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bal' last | com plex | thes day | ver y |
| ad bort | ver tex | wednes day | driz zly |
| con cert | ver tex | thurs day | gris ly |
| de fort | con vex | mid way | gruff ly |
| pur port | lar ynx | gang way | pan sy |
| trans script | af flux | path way | fren zy |
| con script | con flux | sa say | quin sy |
| bank rupt | ef flux | edin burg | gip sy |
| [illegible] | in flux | bbw ert | lip [illegible] |
| [illegible] ew | con text | bbm bast | drop [illegible] |
| [illegible] ew | bbw line | c3urt ship | ser [illegible] |
| [illegible] tax | paid day | dim ity | dur [illegible] |
| [illegible] tax | sun day | siam ey | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | holy day | [illegible] | [illegible] |

bär, fäll whät, prey märine, pin, bird, möve.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| off ing | boat sty | dai ly | frail ty |
| stuff ing | sum mer y | dai sy | dain ty |
| bri ny | wea ry | ea sy | cäm bric |
| nose gay | fore ry | treat y | shōul der |

## No. 98.—XCVIII.

*In the following, the o of the digraph ow has its first sound.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bor rōw | pil lōw | har rōw | win dōw |
| el bōw | hol lōw | spar rōw | win nōw |
| fel lōw | ar rōw | yar rōw | wil lōw |
| fol lōw | fur rōw | yel lōw | bel lōws |
| eal lōw | har rōw | tal lōw | mor rōw |
| mead ōw | mal lōw | fal lōw | sor rōw |
| shad ōw | pil lōw | shal lōw | bur rōw |
| hal lōw | min nōw | fur lōw | swal lōw |
| bel lōw | mar rōw | wid ōw | wal lōw |

Filberts are small nuts, growing in hedges.

A ship or boat must have ballast to prevent it from oversetting.

The sinews are the tendons that move the joints of the body. The tendon of the heel is the main sinew that moves the foot.

From the shoulder to the elbow there is only one bone in the arm, but from the elbow to the hand there are two bones.

The light is on one side of the body, and the shadow on the other.

In old times there was no glass for windows.

The farmer winnows chaff from the grain.

The colt's young means the young hair before it has feathers.

Fallow ground is that which has lain without being plowed and sowed.

A shallow river will not float ships. [illegible] in the Ohio are at times too shallow for large boats.

Cattle in South America are hunted for their hides and tallow.

Tallow is the fat of oxen, cows, ...
Apples and peaches are ripe when they are mellow, but hard apples keep better than mellow ones.
The bull bellows and paws the ground.
Friday is just as lucky a day as any other.

## No. 99.—XCIX.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rā's ure | wee vil | mōurn ful | spōrts man |
| seiz ure | snōw ball | fear ful | brāin pan |
| treat ise | bride well | cheer ful | night mar |
| like wise | mōle hill | right ful | free stone |
| dōor case | fe rine | frūit ful | mile stone |
| stair case | mind ful | boast ful | grave stone |
| ...horse | pēace ful | ew ful | hail stone |
| bri dal | hate ful | ...ful | hy phen |
| fēa dal | wake ful | ...day | ...tion |
| ...meal | guile ful | thrall dom | ...bure |
| spi ral | dole ful | watch man | ...pan |
| flo ral | shame ful | watch ful | war fare |
| neū tral | bane ful | free dōm | |
| plu ral | tune ful | ...pēan | ...ry |
| pūrt al | hope ful | luke warm | ...tyl |
| bru tal | care ful | ...form | ...tile |
| ...val | ...ful | glōw wōrm | ...file |
| ...qual | dire ful | ...iron | pap tile |
| ...ous | ...ful | ...walk | ...tile |
| ...ful | grate ful | ...rum | ...tile |
| ...cient | ...ful | ...ture | ...tile |
| ...ial | waste ful | sēa man | ...file |
| ...al | faith ful | free man | flex ile |
| ...al | youth ful | fore man | ...dure |
| ...al | gain ful | yeō man | ...dure |
| ...al | pain ful | ...man | ...ure |
| ...ful | ...ful | ...man | ...ture |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ... fall, what | ... marine, pla | bird, move. | |
| ... ure | ... ture | mor tise | leg ate |
| per jure | ad ture | prac tice | frig ate |
| plea sure | ex ture | trav erse | in grate |
| mea sure | cap phor | ad verse | phys ic |
| trea sure | grand sire | pack horse | jon quil |
| cens ure | prom ise | ref use | sub til |
| press ure | en ize | mean data | for rule |
| fis cer | tur quois | ag ate | con dor |

A treatise is a written composition on some particular subject.
Oatmeal is the meal of oats, and is very good food.
An egg is nearly oval in shape.
A navel is the part round which winding stairs are formed.
Cravel is a kind of yarn or twisted worsted.
A jewel in the ear hung is the ear. The Jews formerly and some nations still wear jewels in the nose.
Trefoil is a grass of three leaves.
Weevils in grain are very destructive vermin.
To be useful is more honorable than to be showy.
A hyphen is a little mark between syllables or words, thus, book-case, co-operate.
A spiral line winds and rises at the same time.
It is unwise not to deface the figures on a milestone.
No pleasure is equal to that of a quiet conscience.
Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt.

## No. 100.—C.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the second.*

| | |
|---|---|
| A vel' lan eous | pre cip i tous |
| a non y mous | ne ces sa ry |
| sy non y mous | am phib i ous |
| un fa vor a ble | mi ra cu lous |
| mag nan im ous | a nal o gous |
| u nan im ous | per fid i ous |
| as per i ty | fu rid i ous |

in sid i ous
in vid i ous
con spic u ous
per spic u ous
pre mis es ous
re sid u ous
am big u ous
con tig u ous
mel li flu ous
su per flu ous
in gen u ous
con tin u ous
in con gru ous
im pet u ous
tu mult u ous
vo lup tu ous
tem pest u ous
sig nif i cant
ex trav a gant
pre dom in ant
in tol er ant
i tin er ant
in hab it ant
con com i tant
ir rel e vant
be nef i cent
mag nif i cent
mu nif i cent
co in ci dent
non co in cident
im prov i dent

be nev o lent
pre dic a ment
dis par age ment
en cour age ment
en fran chise ment
dis fran chise ment
ap prais ize ment
ac know l edg ment
es tab lish ment
em bel lish ment
as ton ish ment
re lin quish ment
im ped i ment
ha bil i ment
im pris on ment
em bar rass ment
in teg u ment
a mol u ment
pre em i nent
in con tin ent
im pet tin ent
in dif fer ent
ir rev er ent
om nip o tent
mel li flu ent
cir cum flu ent
re pen ter ment
com mu ni cant

An anonymous author writes without signing his name to his compositions.

Synonymous words have the same significations.

...ll, wh... marine, pin, bird, möve.

Presidents signed ... the East and West ranks in New Haven are ...

An amphibious animal can live in different elements. The frog lives in air, and for a long time can live in water.

A miraculous event is one that cannot take place according to the ordinary laws of nature; it can take place only by the agency of divine power.

Assiduous study will accomplish almost any thing that is within human power.

An integument is a cover. The skin is the integument of animal bodies. The bones also have integuments.

Young persons are often improvident—far more improvident than the little ants.

## No. 101.

*Words of four syllables ... on the ground.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| As per i ty | do cil i ty | o nor mi ty |
| se ver i ty | a gil i ty | ur ban i ty |
| pros per i ty | fra gil i ty | cu pid i ty |
| aus ter i ty | si hil i ty | tur gid i ty |
| dex ter i ty | hu mil i ty | va lid i ty |
| in teg ri ty | ste ril i ty | ca lid i ty |
| ma jor i ty | vi ril i ty | so lid i ty |
| pri or i ty | sour ril i ty | ti mid i ty |
| mi nor i ty | due til i ty | hu mid i ty |
| plu ral i ty | gen til i ty | ra pid i ty |
| ne tal i ty | fer til i ty | stu pid i ty |
| ... tal i ty | hos til i ty | a rid i ty |
| mo ral i ty | tran quil li ty | flo rid i ty |
| mor tal i ty | ser vil i ty | fe cun di ty |
| hor tal i ty | pro pin qui ty | ro tun di ty |
| ... dal i ty | ca lam i ty | com mod i ty |
| ... bil i ty | ex trem i ty | ab surd i ty |
| mo bil i ty | sub lim i ty | lo cal i ty |
| no bil i ty | prox im i ty | vo cal i ty |
| ... cil i ty | con form i ty | ... cal i ty |

book, dove, full, rope, ... thin, then.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| re al i ty | de spond en cy | ap pro pri a ty |
| le gal i ty | e mer gen cy | |
| re gal i ty | in clem en cy | im pi e ty |
| fru gal i ty | con stat en cy | va ri e ty |
| for mal i ty | in solv en cy | a bri e ty |
| car nal i ty | de lin quen cy | so bri e ty |
| neu tral i ty | mo not o ny | pro pri e ty |
| as cend en cy | a pos ta sy | an ti e ty |

The winters in Lapland are severe. The people of that country dress in furs, to protect themselves from the severity of the cold.
Major signifies more or greater; minor, means less.
A majority is more than half; a minority is less than half.
Plurality denotes two or more.
In grammar the plural number expresses more than one; as two men, ten dogs.
A majority of votes, means more than half of them.
When we say a man has a plurality of votes, we mean, he has more than any one else.
Members of congress and assembly, are often elected by a plurality of votes.
Land is valued for its fertility, and nearness to market.
Many parts of the United States are noted for the fertility of the soil.
The rapidity of a stream sometimes hinders its navigation.
Consistency of character is a trait that commands esteem.
Humility is the prime ornament of a christian.

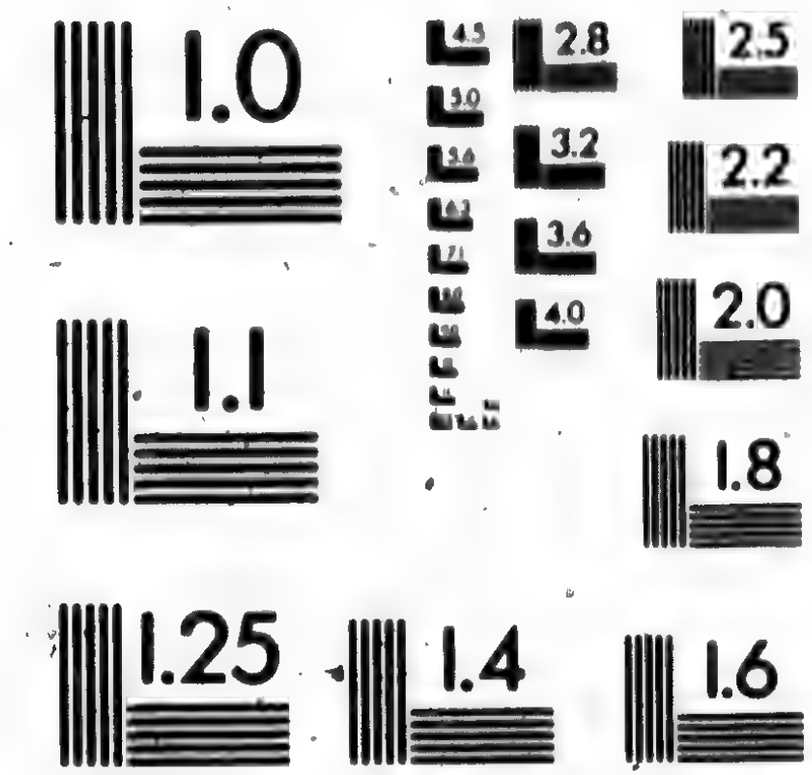
## No. 103.—CII.

*Words of five syllables, accented on the second.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Co tem' po ra ry | de clam a to ry |
| ex tem po ra ry | ex clam a to ry |
| de rog a to ry | in flam ma to ry |
| ap pel la to ry | ex plan a to ry |
| con sol a to ry | de clar a to ry |
| de fam a to ry | pre par a to ry |

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

bŭr, fŭll, thŭs, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

| | |
|---|---|
| dis pens a to ry | ob serv a to ry |
| sub sid i a ry | con serv a to ry |
| in con di a ry | pro hib it o ry |
| sti pen di a ry | pre mon i to ry |
| e pis to la ry | re pos it o ry |
| vo cab u la ry | sup pos it o ry |
| im ag in a ry | le git i ma cy |
| pre lim in a ry | in vet e ra cy |
| con fec tion a ry | sub serv i en cy |
| un nec es sa ry | de gen e ra cy |
| he red it a ry | con fed e ra cy |
| in vol un ta ry | ef fem in a cy |
| re sid u a ry | in del i ca cy |
| tu mult u a ry | in hab it an cy |
| vo lup tu a ry | ac com pa ni ment |

Addison and Pope were cotemporary authors, that is, they lived at the same time.

A love of trifling amusements is derogatory to the christian character.

Epistolary correspondence is carried on by letters.

Imaginary evils make no small part of the troubles of life.

Hereditary property is that which descends from an ancestor.

The Muskingum is a subsidiary stream of the Ohio.

A man who wilfully sets fire to a house is an incendiary.

An observatory is a place for observing the heavenly bodies with telescopes.

An extemporary discourse is one spoken without notes or premeditation.

Christian humility is never derogatory to character.

Inflame, signifies to heat, or to excite.

Strong liquors inflame the blood, and produce diseases.

The prudent good man will govern his passions, and not suffer them to be inflamed with anger.

Intemperate people are exposed to inflammatory diseases.

An obstructed perspiration produces an inflammatory state of the blood.

book, dove, full, use, cat, cheese, gem, this, thon.

## No. 103.—CIII.

*Words of six syllables, accented on the fourth, or antepenult.*

Ma te ri al' i ty
il lib er al i ty
in ni ver sal i ty
in hos pi tal i ty
in stru ment al i ty
spir it u al i ty
im prob a bil i ty
im pla ca bil i ty
mal le a bil i ty
in flam ma bil i ty
in ca pa bil i ty
con ce iv a bil i ty
im pru den bil i ty
in cred i bil i ty
il leg i bil i ty
in fran gi bil i ty
in fal li bil i ty
in vis i bil i ty
in sen si bil i ty
im pos si bil i ty

com pos i bil i ty
com pat i bil i ty
de struc ti bil i ty
per cep ti bil i ty
re sist i bil i ty
com bus ti bil i ty
in flex i bil i ty
dis sim i lar i ty
par tic u lar i ty
ir reg u lar i ty
in fe ri or i ty
su pe ri or i ty
im pet u os i ty
con ce al ment
[illegible] ci pli an' ri an
pre dec es sor
[illegible] de fa vi ous
[illegible] ro pos i tion
[illegible] pe ri or

## No. 104.—CIV.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first*

[illegible] fit
[illegible] pha bet
[illegible] pet
[illegible] mar ket
[illegible] et
[illegible] y pus
[illegible] tus
[illegible] ract

in tel lect
cir cum spect
pick pock et
[illegible] ge let
lav er et
pen ny weight
cat a pult

[illegible] gant
[illegible] ni ant
[illegible] ma gnit
[illegible] gant
lit i gant
[illegible] gant
[illegible] gant

| bär, fall, what, | prey, machine, | pin, bird, möve |
|---|---|---|
| ey e phant | in di lent | sim i lar |
| pet u lant | tur bu lent | pop u lar |
| ad a mant | suc cu lent | tab u lar |
| cöv e nant | foc u lent | glob u lar |
| con so nant | es su lent | vec u lar |
| dis ere pant | op u lent | oc u lar |
| tol er ant | vir ü lent | joc ü lar |
| cor mo rant | fiat u lent | cir cu lar |
| ig no rant | lig a ment | mus cu lar |
| con vers ant | par lia ment | reg u lar |
| mil it ant | fil a ment | cel lu lar |
| ad ju tant | firm a ment | an nu lar |
| rel e vant | sac ra ment | temp u lar |
| in no cent | tes ta ment | in su lar |
| ne ci dent | man age ment | con cu bin |
| in ci dent | im ple ment | cap su lar |
| dif fi dent | com ple ment | tit u lar |
| con fi dent | com plai ment | sub lu nar |
| tres i dent | bat tle ment | cim i ter |
| pres i dent | set tle ment | bas i lisk |
| prov i dent | tes ta ment | sent ri bal |
| in di gent | in ere ment | coch i neal |
| neg li gent | em bry o | mär tin gal |
| sin bi ent | pärt ner ship | hos pi tal |
| mev e lent | fel low ship | ped es tal |
| pes ti lent | em ploy ment | tur bin lar |
| ex cel lent | vin e gar | in gu lar |
| ted i lent | fa ther | fu ne ral |

## No. 105.—CV.

*Words of five syllables, accented on the third.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Am bi gu i ty | im por tu ni ty |
| con ti gu i ty | op por tu ni ty |
| con tra ri e ty | per pe tu i ty |

| | |
|---|---|
| un per fus i ty | pune tu al i ty |
| in cre du li ty | mu tu al i ty |
| in se cu ri ty | in fi del i ty |
| im ma tu ri ty | prob a bil i ty |
| per spi cu i ty | in a bil i ty |
| as si du i ty | du ra bil i ty |
| su per flu i ty | dis a bil i ty |
| in go ran i ty | in sta bil i ty |
| in con gru i ty | mu ta bil i ty |
| | cred i bil i ty |
| fal li bil i ty | tan gi bil i ty |
| fen si bil i ty | so cia bil i ty |
| vis i bil i ty | trac ta bil i ty |
| con si bil i ty | pla ca bil i ty |
| per si bil i ty | [illegible] ty |
| plau si bil i ty | im pi ous ty |
| in be cil i ty | [illegible] ni form i ty |
| im do cil i ty | [illegible] con form i ty |
| vol a tile ty | con ma gnan i ty |
| ver sa til i ty | con gu lar i ty |
| ca pa bil i ty | [illegible] con lar i ty |
| in si pid i ty | reg u lar i ty |
| il le gal i ty | pop u lar i ty |
| [illegible] gal i ty | [illegible] di o ri ty |
| cor di al i ty | [illegible] ein cor i ty |
| per pen di cu lar i ty | su ni or i ty |
| [illegible] cu lar i ty | su ri or i ty |
| [illegible] o ral i ty | an i mos i ty |
| [illegible] e ral i ty | [illegible] ro us i ty |
| [illegible] ma ral i ty | flex i bil i ty |
| [illegible] gu lar i ty | im mu ta bil i ty |
| [illegible] mu ral i ty | sol u bil i ty |
| [illegible] cu lar i ty | vol a til i ty |
| [illegible] al i ty | mag ne tism i ty |

## No. 106.—CVI.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the second.*

Ces sa tion
li ba tion
pro bá tion
va ca tion
lo ca tion
vo ca tion
gra da tion
found á tion
ora á tion
no ta tion
pur ga tion
mé di ta tion
ob la tion
re la tion
trans la tion
form á tion
stag na tion
dam na tion
sal va tion
ob li ga tion
nar ra tion
pros tra tion
du ra tion
pul sa tion
sen sa tion
dic ta tion
ci ta tion

plant á tion
no ta tion
ro ta tion
tempt a tion
pri va tion
sal va tion
equa tion
vex a tion
tax a tion
recom pe tion
ex ecu tion
rev o lu tion
res ur rection
mo tion
rep en tance
ob ser vation
pre pa ra tion
op po si tion
sub sti tution
pu ni tion
pol lu tion
lit ur gies
ad ver sa tion

de tes ta tion
con tra dic tion
pro trac tion
dis trac tion
ex trac tion
con tor tion
af flic tion
con fes sion
per fec tion
im per fection
sub jec tion
de jec tion
re ject ion
in jec tion
ob jec tion
profes sion
pos ses sion
re ces sion
pol lu tion
in ven tion
di vi sion
ap pa ri tion
de ri sion
de ci sion
af fir ma tion
re pe ti tion

book, dōve, full, use, cūre, chāise, gem, thin, then

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| con vic tion | de pres sion | re ten tion |
| con pul sion | im pres sion | con ten tion |
| ex pul sion | op pres sion | dis ten tion |
| con vul sion | sup pres sion | at ten tion |
| ex pan sion | ex pres sion | in ven tion |
| as cen sion | pos ses sion | con ven tion |
| de scen sion | sub mis sion | de cep tion |
| di men sion | ad mis sion | re cep tion |
| sus pen sion | e mis sion | con cep tion |
| dis sen sion | re mis sion | ex cep tion |
| pre ten sion | com mis sion | per cep tion |
| sub mer sion | o mis sion | as crip tion |
| e mer sion | per mis sion | de scrip tion |
| im mer sion | dis mis sion | in scrip tion |
| su per sion | con clu sion | pre scrip tion |
| dis per sion | dis clu sion | pro scrip tion |
| a ver sion | re clu sion | re demp tion |
| sub ver sion | con junc tion | con sump tion |
| re ver sion | in junc tion | a dop tion |
| di ver sion | com punc tion | ab sorp tion |
| in ver sion | de duc tion | e rup tion |
| con ver sion | con duc tion | cor rup tion |
| per ver sion | in duc tion | de ser tion |
| com pul sion | ab duc tion | in ser tion |
| re pul sion | de duc tion | as ser tion |
| re cre sion | re duc tion | ex er tion |
| con clu sion | se duc tion | con ver tion |
| pre con clu sion | in duc tion | dis ser tion |
| [illegible] | ob struc tion | ex tinc tion |
| [illegible] | de struc tion | ex ten sion |
| [illegible] sion | in struc tion | ex tor tion |
| [illegible] | con struc tion | ir rup tion |
| [illegible] sion | de ten tion | con [illegible] |
| [illegible] | in ten tion | [illegible] |

bär, fäll, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve.

## No. 107.—CVII.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the third.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pub li ca tion | lit i ga tion | dis til la tion |
| rep li ca tion | mit i ga tion | per co la tion |
| im pli ca tion | in sti ga tion | vi o la tion |
| com pli ca tion | nav i ga tion | im mo la tion |
| ap pli ca tion | pro mul ga tion | des o la tion |
| sup pli ca tion | pro lon ga tion | con so la tion |
| ex pli ca tion | ab ro ga tion | con tem pla tion |
| rep re ba tion | sub ju ga tion | leg is la tion |
| ap pro ba tion | fas ci na tion | trib u la tion |
| per tur ba tion | me di a tion | pec u la tion |
| in cu ba tion | pal li a tion | spec u la tion |
| ab di ca tion | ex pi a tion | cal cu la tion |
| ded i ca tion | va ri a tion | cir cu la tion |
| med i ta tion | de vi a tion | mod u la tion |
| in di ca tion | ex ha la tion | reg u la tion |
| vin di ca tion | con ge la tion | gran u la tion |
| del e ga tion | mu ti la tion | stip u la tion |
| ob li ga tion | in stall a tion | pop u la tion |
| al le ga tion | ap pel la tion | grat u la tion |
| ir ri ga tion | con stel la tion | re tard a tion |

Legislation is the enacting of laws, and a legislator is one who makes laws.

God is the divine legislator. He proclaimed his ten commandments, from mount Sinai.

In free governments, the people choose their legislators.

We have legislators for each state, who make laws for the state where they live. The town in which they meet to legislate, is called the seat of government. These legislators, when they are assembled to make laws, are called the legislature.

The people should choose their best and wisest men for their legislators.

It is the duty of every good man, to inspect the moral

conduct of the man who is elected as a legislator, at our yearly elections. If the people wish for good laws, they may have them, by electing good men.

The legislative councils of the United States should feel their dependence on the will of a free and virtuous people.

Our farmers, mechanics and merchants, compose the strength of our nation. Let them be wise and virtuous, and watchful of their liberties. Let them trust no man to legislate for them, if he lives in the habitual violation of the laws of his country.

## No. 106.—CVIII.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Def' i nite | dos ti tute | an te lope |
| ap po site | in sti tute | pro to type |
| op po site | con sti tute | hem is phere |
| in fin'ite | pros ti tute | at mos phere |
| hyp o crite | pros e cute | con mo dore |
| par a site | bŭr be cue | sy'c a more |
| ob so lete | res i due | por cu pine |
| ex pe dite | ves ti bule | vol a tile |
| rec on dite | rid i cule | ver sa tile |
| sat el lite | mus ca dine | mer can tile |
| cr e mite | brig an tine | in fan tile |
| ap pe tite | cal a mine | dis ci pline |
| an ec dote | cel an dine | mas cu line |
| pros e cute | ser pen tine | fem in ine |
| per se cute | tur pen tine | neo tar ine |
| ex e cute | lib er tine | gen u ine |
| ab so lute | an o dyne | ber yl line |
| dis so lute | tel e scope | fa' vor ite |
| sub sti tute | mic ro scope | pa' er ile |

An anecdote is a short story, or the relation of a particular incident.

Ridicule is not often the test of truth.

## No. 109.—CIX.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coordinate | re solve | re märk | con fer |
| im mense | dis solve | un müsk | trans fer |
| de fense | a volve | es bal | so cern |
| pre pense | de volve | re bel | con cern |
| of fend | re volve | fare well | dis cern |
| dis pense | con volve | un furl | sub orn |
| pre tense | a bode | de form | a dorn |
| eol lapen | un nerve | re form | for lorn |
| im merse | ob serve | in form | ad journ |
| as perse | sub serve | con form | re turn |
| dis perse | de serve | per form | fore run |
| a verse | re serve | trans form | era vat |
| re verse | pre serve | con dense | co quet |
| in verse | con serve | [illegible] ter | a bäft |
| con verse | her self | [illegible] ver | be set |
| di verse | my self | ab hor | a dopt |
| per verse | at tach | oc cur | un apt |
| trans verse | de tach | in cur | con tempt |
| in dorse | en rich | con cur | at tempt |
| re morse | re trench | re cur | a dopt |
| un horse | in trench | de mur | ab rupt |
| dis burse | dis patch | a las | eor rupt |
| de terge | mis match | a mend | a pärt |
| mis give | a fresh | de fer | de pärt |
| out live | re fresh | re fer | im pärt |
| for give | de bärk | pre fer | a mong |
| ab solve | em bärk | in fer | be long |

The fixed stars are at immense distances from us: they are so distant that we cannot measure the number of miles.

When fogs and vapors rise from the earth, and float at one or two miles high, they cease to a cold

book, dove, full, woe, wan, thing, then, thin, thent

air. The cold there condenses these vapors into thick clouds, which fall in showers of rain.
Noah and his family enlived all the people who lived before the flood.
The brave sailors embark on board of ships, and sail over the great and deep sea.
The time will soon come, when we must bid a last farewell to this world.
The bright stars without number adorn the skies.
When our friends die, they will never return to us; but we must soon follow them.
God will condemn the wicked, and cast them into outer darkness.
God will forgive those who repent of their sins, and lead a holy life.
Do not attempt to deceive God; nor to mock him with solemn words, whilst your heart is set to do evil.
A holy life will disarm death of its sting.
God will impart grace to the humble penitent.

## No. 110.—CX.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the second.*

| | |
|---|---|
| De mean or | re tire ment |
| re main der | ac quire ment |
| en tice ment | im peach ment |
| en force ment | en croach ment |
| di vorce ment | con ceal ment |
| im duce ment | con geal ment |
| a gree ment | at tain ment |
| en gage ment | de po nent |
| de file ment | op po nent |
| in cite ment | com po nent |
| ex cite ment | ad ja cent |
| re fine ment | in de cent |
| con fine ment | vice ge rent |
| re lease ment | en roll ment |

| | |
|---|---|
| in pre dent | de pärt ment |
| in le cent | ad just ment |
| ad le rent | in vest ment |
| co le rent | a but ment |
| | |
| ar cend' ant | in cre ant |
| de fend ant | re lue tant |
| fil ter tinct | im por tant |
| pen bos tin | as sist ant |
| pi lip ate | in con stant |
| syn op tic | in cum bent |
| cons cend' ent | pe tro cent |
| a mend ment | trans con dent |
| bein bird ment | de pend ent |
| en blince ment | in dul gent |
| ad vince ment | re ful gent |
| a merce ment | ef ful gent |
| in fringe ment | e mul gent |
| de tach ment | as twin gent |
| at tach ment | re strin gent |
| in trench ment | e mer gent |
| re trench ment | de ter gent |
| re fresh ment | ab hor rent |
| dis cern ment | con cur rent |
| pre fer ment | con sist ent |
| e nlist ment | re solv ent |
| al lot ment | de lin quent |
| e pärt ment | re cum bent |

Dimension signifies behavior or department.
Remainder is that which remains or is left.
An enticement is that which allures.
Divorcement signifies an entire separation.
Elopement is a running away or private departure.
Impeachment signifies accusation.
Retirement is a withdrawing from company.

book, dove, full, use, fun, thrive, pure, this, thou.

A deponent is one who makes oath to any thing.
A vicegerent is one who acts or governs in place of an other.
A proboscis is a long member from the mouth or jaw.
An ellipsis is an omission of a word.
Amercement is a penalty imposed for a wrong done, not a fixed fine, but at the mercy of the court.
A synopsis is a collective view of things.
Refulgent is applied to things that shine.
A contingent event is that which happens, or which is not expected in the constant course of things.

## No. III.—CXI.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dea' o late | in ti mate | ven or ate |
| ad ve cate | es ti mate | tem per ate |
| ven ti late | fas ci nate | op e rate |
| ag i tate | or din ate | as per ate |
| ex in til late | ful mi nate | des per ate |
| per co late | nom i nate | it er ate |
| im mo late | ger min ate | em i grate |
| spec u late | per son ate | trans mi grate |
| val cu late | pas sion ate | as pi rate |
| cir cu late | for tu nate | dec o rate |
| med u late | dis si pate | per fo rate |
| reg u late | sep a rate | cor po rate |
| un du late | col e brate | pen e trate |
| om u late | des e crate | per pe trate |
| stim u late | con se crate | ir ri trate |
| gran u late | ex e crate | ne cu rate |
| strip u late | ver ber ate | ob du rate |
| sop u late | ni ter ate | in du rate |
| pop u late | mod e rate | sat ur ate |
| con cu late | ag gre gate | sus ci tate |
| sub li mate | ex tir pate† | med i tate |
| am i nate | pen e trate | im i tate |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ir ri tate | sal i vate | sit u ate |
| hes i tate | cul ti vate | es tu ate |
| grav i tate | cap ti vate | |
| am pu tate | rel e vate | de' vi ate |
| [illegible] vate | in no vate | vi o late |
| ag gra vate | ad e quate | ru mi nate |
| [illegible] ate | flu e tu ate | in cu brate |

An advocate is one who defends the cause or opinions of another, or who maintains a party in opposition to another.

Ardent spirits stimulate the system for a time, but leave it more languid.

Men often toil all their lives to get property, which their children dissipate and waste.

We should emulate the virtuous actions of great and good men.

Moderate passions are most conducive to happiness, and moderate gains are most likely to be durable.

Abusive words irritate the passions, but a "soft answer turneth away wrath."

Discontent aggravates the evils of calamity.

Violent anger makes one unhappy, but a temperate state of the mind is pleasant.

## No. 112.—CXII.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chil' blain | ab rade | man ners | end less |
| vil lain | ex traile | nip pers | seal ous |
| mort main | mit tens | new ness | jeal ous |
| plant ain | sum mons | ear nest | pump ous |
| ver vain | for ceps | ent ire | wil drest |
| our tain | punch ers | adze plan | lep rous |
| dol phin | glum ders | anal yses | mon strous |
| [illegible] | glum dice | ent ries | slav ish |
| [illegible] | mast fers | ab scess | fur nish |
| [illegible] | stag gers | dis pels | vol ume |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ser pent | solv ent | fag ot | red hot |
| tor rent | con vent | mag got | [illegible] |
| cur rent | fer ment | big ot | [illegible] |
| ab sent | sun burnt | spig ot | [illegible] |
| pres ent | ab bot | in got | [illegible] |
| ad vent | tur bot | bibl ical | [illegible] |

Chilblains are sores caused by cold.
A curtain is used to hide something from the view.
The colors of the dolphin in the water are very beautiful.
The ladies adorn their heads and necks with tresses.
A matrass is a chimical vessel; but a mattress is a quilted bed.
Annals are history in the order of years.
A cutlass is a broad curving sword.
A bounty is a donation or gift.
A bigot is one who is too strongly attached to some religion, or opinion.
An abscess is a collection of matter under the skin.
Good manners are always becoming; ill manners the evidence of low breeding.
A solvent is that which dissolves something. Water, tea and coffee are solvents of sugar.
Solvent, as adjective, signifies able to pay all debts.
A summons is a notice or citation to appear.

## No. 113.—CXIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cit' i zen | al' co hol | gen' er ous |
| cit' i del | cit' ri ol | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | pen' cil | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| bär, fall, what, | prey, marine, | pin, bird, move. |
|---|---|---|
| an ti pede | styg i an | way fa ring |
| ree ons perse | hor tu lán | fu gi tive |
| hol ly hock | hus band man | pu ni tive |
| fi ka ti | gen tle man | nu tri tive |
| [illegible] i ster | mus sul man | e go tism |
| stal ac tite | al der man | pro to col |
| par a graph | four ney man | du pli cate |
| [illegible] tapl | bish op ric | ro se ate |
| av e nue | cler gy man | fu mi gate |
| rev e nue | coun try man | me di ate |
| ret i nue | vet er an | me di um |
| des po tism | al co ran | o di um |
| par ox ysm | wön der ful | o pi um |
| thie ro cosm | sor row ful | pre mi um |
| min i um | an a gram | apo li ate |
| pen du lum | ep i gram | o pi ate |
| laud a num | [illegible] | o ver ture |
| tym pa num | di' a gram | ju ry man |
| pel i can | u ni verse | pu ri tan |
| [illegible] der an | sea fa ring | phi lo sel |

Calomel is a preparation of mercury made by sublimation, that is, by being raised into vapor by heat and then condensed.

A citadel is a fortress to defend a city or town.

A codicil is a supplement or addition to a will.

An infidel is one who disbelieves revelation.

An epicure is one who indulges his appetite to excess, and is fond of delicacies.

[illegible] highly refined by distillation.

[illegible] tyranny or oppressive government.

[illegible] of [illegible] one who [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

book, dove, full, use, tub, bull, pin, thin, this.

## No. 114.—CXIV.

*The following have the broad sound of* a in all or what.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Au' gust | squan der | slaugh ter | wan der |
| sau cy | plan dit | al ter | draw er |
| gaud y | brawn y | fal ter | wal nut |
| taw ny | quar ry | quar ter | quar rel |
| taw dry | daw y | law yer | wal low |
| faul ty | saw pit | saw yer | draw bridge |
| pau per | law suit | haw thorn | al most |
| squad ron | wa ter | scal lop | want ing |
| sau cer | daugh ter | wal lop | war ran |

The saucy stubborn child displeases his parents.
The peacock is a gaudy, vain and noisy fowl.
The skin of the indians is of a tawny color.
Paupers are poor people who are supported by a public tax.
Twenty five cents are equal to one quarter of a dollar.
It is the business of a lawyer to give counsel on questions of law, and to manage lawsuits.
Walnuts are the seeds of walnut trees.
The Tartars wander from place to place without any settled habitations.

## No. 115.—CXV.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ma' sive | sprink ling | gos ling | |
| sup tive | twink ling | nurs ling | |
| den tive | chill ing | fat ling | |
| cre tive | sap ling | learn ing | |
| sing ing | strip ling | scant ling | |
| cross ing | dress ing | feast ing | |

Mūte, full, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, mōve.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fur long | pärch ment | plain tive |
| heed fiche | pleas ant | me tive |
| [illegible] fiche | peas ant | spört ive |
| dart fiche | dis tant | fire ling |
| os trich | in stant | your ling |
| gal lant | con stant | day spring |
| dor mant | ex tant | tri umph |
| ten ant | sex tant | tri glyph |
| pray ant | lam bent | tre ant |
| rem nant | re bent | ir dent |
| pen nant | as cent | mis tive |
| flip pant | cres cent | |
| quad rant | ver aph | stat ue |
| ar rant | | stat ute |
| war rant | na' tive | vir tue |

## No. 116.—CXVI.

*Words of two syllables, accented on the first.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mo' tion | ac tion | nue tion |
| no tion | frac tion | fune tion |
| le tion | men tion | june tion |
| pe tion | pen sion | sue tion |
| pör tion | ses sion | spen sion |
| na tion | tan sion | ter tion |
| ra tion | mer sion | mis sion |
| sta tion | ver sion | cap tion |
| | ses sion | ce tion |
| man sion | lec tion | flec tion |
| pas sion | die tion | nue tion |
| [illegible] tion | fic tion | can tion |

A mansion is a place of residence, or dwelling.
A fraction is a part of a whole number.
Fiction is a creature of the imagination.
Caution is prudence in the avoidance of evil.
Auction is a sale of goods by outcry to the highest bidder.
Option is choice. It is at our option to make ourselves respectable or contemptible.

## No. 117.—CXVII.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Su prem' a cy | com pul so ry | pro lix i ty |
| the oc ra cy | ar bi tra ry | un cer tain ty |
| de moc ra cy | se cre ta ry | un mer ci ful |
| com mis sa cy | re fec to ry | dis hon es ty |
| mon arch ic al | di rec to ry | so lil o quy |
| mon arch ic al | con tra ry | hu man i ty |
| mon arch ic al | dic ta to ry | a meth i st |
| ste nog ra phy | ge om e try | se ren i ty |
| ste nog ra phy | sto ma ch ic | re con cile |
| ste nog ra phy | pre pon der | sin gu lar i ty |
| ste nog ra phy | ver bos i ty | di vin i ty |
| by drog ra phy | ad ver sa ry | in dem ni ty |
| phil los o phy | di ver si ty | so lem ni ty |
| a cad e my | se cre si ty | fin ger ni ty |
| a com o date | i den ti ty | a tur ni ty |
| a nat o my | con cav i ty | bar ba ri ty |
| zo ol o my | de prav i ty | vul gar i ty |
| e piph a ny | lon gev i ty | dis par i ty |
| con fab u late | ac tiv i ty | ce leb ri ty |
| con fab u late | na tiv i ty | a lac ri ty |
| con fab u late | se cre ti ty | ob scu ri ty |
| [illegible] ry | cap tiv i ty | cé les ti al |
| [illegible] ry | fer til i ty | ce re al |
| [illegible] ry | per plex i ty | in ter i or |
| [illegible] ry | con fu si ty | [illegible] ry |

Theocracy is government by God himself. The government of the Jews was a theocracy.

Democracy is a government by the people.

A conspiracy is an agreement of two or more persons to commit a crime.

Geography is a description of the earth.

Biography is a history of a person's life.

Cosmography is a description of the world.

Stenography is the art of writing in short hand.

Zoology is a description of animals; but zoology means the same thing, and is generally used.

Topography is the description of a particular place.

Typography is the art of printing with types.

Hydrography is the description of seas, and other waters, or the art of forming charts.

Philanthropy is the love of mankind, but misanthropy signifies hatred of mankind.

The olfactory nerves are the organs of smell.

Idolatry is the worship of idols. Pagans worship gods of wood and stone. These are their idols. But among christians many persons worship other sorts of idols. Some worship a gay and splendid dress, consisting of silks and muslins, gauze and ribbons; some worship pearls and diamonds; but all excessive fondness for temporal things is idolatry.

## No. 118.—CXVIII.

book, dove, full, use, can, chalice, gem, thin, thou.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| un pop u lar | a nal y sis | ex tem po re |
| tri un gu lar | de lir i ous | en tab la ture |
| pa rish ion er | in dus tri ous | dis com fit ure |
| di am e ter | il lus tri ous | pro con sul ship |
| ad min is ter | las civ i ous | dis con so late |
| em bas sa dor | ob liv i ous | |
| pro gen i tor | a nom a lous | ob se qui ous |
| com pos it or | e pit o mize | se ce sion al |
| me trop o lis | a pos ta tize | ir ra tion al |
| e phem e ris | im mor tal ize | pro por tion al |

## No. 118.—CXIX.

*Words of four syllables, having the accent on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| As sim' i late | dis sem in ate | |
| prog nos ti cate | re strim in ate | |
| per sim mu late | a hom in ate | |
| e jac u late | pre dom in ate | |
| im mac u late | de term in ate | |
| ex cru ci ate | ex ter mi nate | |
| pos tic u late | in ter mi nate | |
| in nov er ate | re gen er ate | |
| co ag u late | co op er ate | |
| dis pap u late | ex ha per ate | |
| con grat u late | com mis er ate | |
| en dit e mate | im pet er ate | |
| ex pos tu late | re it er ate | |
| a nal ge sate | ob lit er ate | |
| in fat u ate | e vap o rate | |
| | al ter n ate | |
| | ac cel er ate | |
| | in ad equate | |
| | of fend a tive | |
| | per pet u ate | |

| | |
|---|---|
| pro cras tin ate | in die a tive |
| pre den tin ate | pre rog a tive |
| com pas sion ate | ir ra tive |
| [illegible] sion ate | ap pel a tive |
| [illegible] tion ate | con tem pla tive |
| [illegible] tun ate | su per la tive |
| [illegible] ci pate | al ter na tive |
| [illegible] er ate | de clar a tive |
| [illegible] ter ate | com par a tive |
| [illegible] ate | im per a tive |
| [illegible] er ate | in dem ni fy |
| pre pon der ate | per son i fy |
| in cred er ate | de struc tive |
| ge ne ral er ate | dis qual i fy |

## No. 120.—CXX.

*Words of four syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A la' ri ous | re la' tion ous | lux u ri ous |
| pe tro le ous | im pe ri ous | vo la tile ous |
| pe ru le ous | pay ne ri ous | e be ni ous |
| e ri a ceous | la be ri ous | ex pe di ent |
| [illegible] ri ous | la bo ri ous | in gre di ent |
| [illegible] ri ous | glo ri ous | im mi nent |
| [illegible] ri ous | con so ri ous | im mi ty |
| [illegible] ri ous | vic to ri ous | com mu ni ty |
| [illegible] ri ous | so no ri ous | im pu ni ty |
| [illegible] ri ous | ur ce o lous | com pla cen cy |
| [illegible] ri ous | in ju ri ous | in de cen cy |
| [illegible] ri ous | ge ne ri ous | di plo ma cy |
| [illegible] ri ous | u ni ver si ous | trans pa rent |

[illegible] a distinguished [illegible]

[illegible] who has charge of a library

[illegible] a quantity of industry.

[illegible] uncertain; life [illegible]

book, dove, full, use, [illegible], poem, thin, there.

Vicarious punishment is that which one person suffers in the place of another.
Gregarious animals are such as herd together, as sheep and goats.
Salubrious air is favorable to health.
A covetous man is called parsimonious.
To escape from punishment is impunity.
Do nothing that is injurious to religion, to morals, or to the interest of others.

## No. 121.

*Words of seven syllables, having the accent on the [illegible].*

Im ma te ri al' i ty  im pen [illegible] i ty
in di vis i bil i ty  [illegible] i gi bil i ty
in di vid u al i ty  im mal le a bil i ty
im com pat i bil i ty  per pen dic u lar i ty
in de struc ti bil i ty  in com pres si bil i ty
im per cep ti bil i ty  [illegible]
ir re sist i bil i ty  re le ta de na ri an
in com bus ti bil i ty  an ti trin i ta ri an

*Words of eight syllables, accented on the [illegible].*

Im im tel li gi bil i ty  [illegible]

The immateriality of the soul has rarely been disputed.
The indivisibility of matter is supposed to be demonstrably false.
It was once a practice in Prussia to divorce husband and wife for incompatibility of temper; a practice soon found to be incompatible with social order.
The incompressibility of water has been disproved.
We cannot doubt the [illegible] of the [illegible]

## No. 123.—CXXII.

*Words in which th have their unpleasant sound.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E' ther | thür ough | ath let ic |
| ith ointh | thir teen | me thog lin |
| tho sic | thou sand | en thür tic |
| ze nith | s' tho lum | s tho ist' ic |
| | tho o ry | the o ret ic al |
| thum' der | thir teen | me thod' ic al |
| this ple | ky s ointh | meth ems' tical |
| thom tic | eath' o lic | le vi' a than |
| | ap o thegm- | en thu si ast |
| ra ty | thum dingo | ze tip' e thy |
| thrift y | ep i thet | s rith me tic |
| length wise | lab y rinth | thr tith o dil |
| length y | leth ar gy | me an thro py |
| threat ning | pleth o ry | phil an thro py |
| ze thar | pleth o ric | ean thar i des |
| an thor ine | sym pa thy | the oc ra cy |
| an thor | am a ranth | the ol o gy |
| an thor i ta tive | am o thyst | the od o lite |
| | ap o thy | thet ihoss e ter |
| | ean thic rus | wea thel ean |
| | meth o ric | thy thol o gy |
| | syn the sis | or thog ra phy |
| | pan thal | ky poth e sis |
| | e the re al | il lang ra ble |
| | ean thu ra | il thet o ry |
| | an thel | a meth o ra ry |
| | a re thro | ap o the' o sis |
| | an ther | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | ap i thet | |
| | e ean thus | |

book, dove, full, use, cub, rude, pun, thin, then.

## No. 123.—CXXIII.

*Words in which th have their vocal sound.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fā ther | neth er | breth er |
| nei ther | weth er | wīth ĕr |
| hea then | prith ee | mīth ĭ |
| clōth ier | bur then | smīth er |
| reth' er | seeth ers | ŏth er |
| fath om | teth er | with ers |
| geth er | thith er | be hāv'th |
| hith er | with ers | |
| fur then | lath ĕr | |
| breth ren | fā thers | to geth er |
| whith ers | f'ur thing | beth er |
| | their | wi wŏr thy |
| | poth er | leg' a rithms |
| feath ĕr | broth el | nev er the less |

The heathen are those people who worship idols, or who know not the true God.

Those who enjoy the light of the gospel, and neglect to observe its precepts are more criminal than the heathen.

All mankind are brethren, descendants of common parents. Hence unnatural and wicked it is to make war on our brethren, to conquer them, or to plunder and destroy them.

It is every man's duty to bequeath to his children a rich inheritance of pious precepts.

## No. 124.—CXXIV.

*Words of three syllables, accented on the second.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ăc cŭs' tŏm | ăl măn' ăc | ăr tĭf' ĭ cer |
| ăb lū' tion | ăl măn' ăcs | re lĭn' |
| | ăl măn' ish | ex cĕl' |
| | ăl măn' ish | ex cĕl' |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| il lus trate | no meut ene | iu) emph ant |
| em broi der | poi' font ene | as sail ant |
| *Adjective.* | a ben dant | so no' roes |
| e ner mens | re dun dant | a ce fous |
| dis as trous | din ee dant | con ea roes |

A man who loves the fragments of time, will accomplish a great deal in the course of his life.
The most refined education does not embellish the human character like piety.
[illegible] the same power that made them.
[illegible] is all parties.
[illegible] with abundant harvests.
[illegible] themselves from
[illegible]
Discordant sounds are harsh, and offend the ear.

## No. 125. OX[illegible]

*Words of five syllables, accented on the third.*

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | a qui pon der ous |
| [illegible] pir tion ate | per ti cip i al |
| [illegible] ni al | in di vid u al |
| [illegible] ine di al | in di rect u al |
| [illegible] | in tel lect u al |
| [illegible] | qui si tion i tions |
| [illegible] | dis in gen u ous |
| [illegible] | in sig nif i cant |
| [illegible] | a qui pon der ant |
| [illegible] | dir cum scri ent |
| [illegible] | pre di cat ive ly |
| [illegible] | pre lim inar y ly |
| [illegible] | ten ta ment a ry |
| [illegible] | al i ment a ry |
| [illegible] | sup ple ment a ry |
| [illegible] | el e ment a ry |
| [illegible] | ori gi nal ly |

book, dove, full, use, [illegible]

| | |
|---|---|
| con tra dic [illegible] | hom o ge ne ous |
| val o dic [illegible] | con ta mi [illegible] |
| in tre [illegible] | ac ri mo ni ous |
| trip [illegible] | par si mo ni ous |
| a [illegible] | del e te ri ous |
| | mer i to ri ous |
| mis cel la ne ous | dis o be di ent |
| sub ter ra ne ous | in ex pe di ent |
| si mul ta ne ous | con ti nu i ty |
| in stan ta ne ous | in ju ri o us |

Senate signified originally a council of elders; for [illegible] before their minds were perverted and [illegible] mitted the public [illegible] ence. The [illegible] But in modern times, [illegible] not always connected with age.

The bat is the intermediate link between quadrupeds and fowls. The strang cutting is intermediate between man and quadrupeds.

Bodies of the same kind in nature are called homogeneous.

Reproachful language is contumelious.

Bitter and sarcastic language is carnivorous.

[illegible] which happen at the [illegible]

Many things are lawful which are not expedient.

## No. [illegible].—CXXVI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delve | ooth | [illegible] | push | text |
| twelve | dash | [illegible] | wish | twixt |
| nerve | gash | crash | rush | whose |
| curve | lash | trash | bush | upbraid |
| elf | lash | flesh | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| shelf | flash | mesh | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | plash | flesh | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | slash | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | smash | lash | [illegible] | [illegible] |

hăr, fāll, whāt, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| baste | flute | light | night | flounce |
| chaste | mute | blight | wight | rounce |
| haste | brute | plight | right | trounce |
| waste | fight | sight | tight | chasm |
| lute | blight | slight | blowze | prism |

*Monosyllables with th vocal.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The | thy | them | tithe | smooth |
| those | then | thence | lithe | soothe |
| this | thus | than | writhe | they |
| that | thou | blithe | sythe | there |
| these | lithe | | though | their |

*Dissyllables with the aspirated sound of th*
*vocal in the plural.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| With | bāthe | swath | swathe | mouths |
| loth | lithe | cloth | clothe | bath |
| moth | pithe | moth | moths | sheath |

The number twelve forms a dozen.
To delve is to dig in the ground.
When the nerves are affected the hands shake.
Turf is a clod of earth held together by the roots of grass.
Surf is the swell of the sea breaking on the shore.
Cash is properly a chest, but it now signifies money.
An oil is a lasting of the limbs.
A flash of lightning sometimes hurts the eyes.
Flesh is the soft part of animal bodies.
Blushes often manifest modesty, sometimes shame.
Great and sudden changes sometimes do hurt.
A grange is a farm and farm house.
A forge is a place where iron is hammered.
A crank is the handle of a printing press.
A tress is a curl or frizzle of the hair.
To waste is to spend or consume.
To waste is to steal, applied to water passing from
a garden or orchard. Thus it is to steal water
[illegible] to waste it by the carelessness of allowing it
[illegible] to run [illegible]

book, dōve, full, use, cāre, ōnce, gŏn, thĭn, thĕn.

How much more manly is it to ask a friend for cherries, peaches, pears or melons, than it is to sneak privately into his orchard and steal them. How must a boy, and much more a man, blush to be detected in such a mean trick!

## No. 127.—CXXVII.

*In the following words,* h *is pronounced before* w; *thus* whale *is pronounced* hwale; *that is,* hwoale; *when, is* hwen; *that is,* hwoen.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whale | whet | whir | whip stock |
| wheat | which | where | whip cord |
| wharf | whilk | whig | |
| what | whiff | | |
| wheel | whig | whet stone | whith er |
| | whim | whif fle | whit low |
| whey | whip | whig gish | whis tle |
| while | whelm | whig gism | whirl |
| white | whelp | whim sey | whirl pool |
| whi ten | when | whin ny | whirl wind |
| white wash | whence | whin yard | whirl bat |
| whi tish | whisk | whip cord | whirl i gig |
| whi ting | whist | whip grāft | wharf age |
| why | whit | whip saw | wharf in ger |

*In the following words,* w *is silent.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Who | who so ever |
| whŏm | whom so ev er |
| whose | |
| whole | |
| whom | |

bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, move.

The two longest wharves in this country are in New Haven and Boston.

Wheels are most admirable instruments of conveyance; carts, wagons, gigs and coaches run on wheels.

Whey is the thin watery part of milk.

Bad boys sometimes know what a whip is by their feelings.

This is a kind of knowledge which good boys dispense with.

White is not so properly a color, as a want of all color.

One of the first things a little boy tries to get, is a pen-knife, that he may whittle with it. If he asks for a knife and is refused, he is pretty apt to whimper.

The use of whisky has brought many a stout fellow to the [illegible] post.

[illegible] a good deal of nursing and

## No. 128.—C[illegible] VIII.

*In the following words, I pause [illegible] sound of g—*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ex act' | ex ag' ge rate | ex or di um |
| ex alt | ex am ine | ex ot ic |
| ex empt | ex am ple | ex em plar |
| ex ert | ex an i mate | ex em pla ry |
| ex haust | ex as pe rate | ex em pli fy |
| ex hort | ex ec u tive | ex emp tion |
| ex ile | ex ec u tor | ex on e rate |
| ex ist | ex ec u trix | ex or bit ance |
| ex alt | ex hib it | ex or bit ant |
| ex hale | ex ist ence | ex u ber ant |

The word exact is an adjective signifying [illegible] correct, [illegible] it is also a verb signifying to demand, to [illegible] or compel [illegible]

[illegible] loosen the [illegible] and petting of the ma[illegible]

book, dove, full, use, tube, tub, gem, thin, this.

"Take away your exactions from my people." Ez. 14.
To exist signifies to be or to have life. Immortal souls will never cease to exist.
We must not exalt ourselves, nor exult over a fallen rival.
It is our duty to exert our talents in doing good.
We are not to expect to be exempt from evils.
Exhort one another to the practice of virtue.
Water is exhaled from the earth in vapor, and in time the ground is exhausted of water.
An exile is one who is banished from his country.
In telling a story be careful not to exaggerate.
Examine the scriptures daily and carefully, and set an ample of good works.
An executor is one appointed [illegible] after the death of the [illegible]
The president of the [illegible]
[illegible] exorbitant fees for their [illegible]
Charitable societies exhibit proofs of much benevolence.
The earth often produces exuberant crops.
Every man wishes to be exonerated from burdensome services.

## No. 129.—CXXIX.

*In the following words,* tian *and* tion *are pronounced nearly* chun, *and* sian, shal.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bas' tion | ad ue' tion | in di ges' tion |
| chris tian | con ges tion | ex haus tion |
| mix tion | di ges tion | ex ur tion |
| ques tion | ad mix tion | sug ges tion |
| mus tian | com bus tion | in ges tion |

*In the following words, the* ss *or consonant syllable will be found by a careful ear, to have a liquid sound, like* z; *and* sion *is pronounced* zhun, *and* cion, shun.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

bär, fall, what, prey, marine, pin, bird, möve.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bill iards | val iant | com pan ion |
| cull ion | ba ion | ras cal ion |
| mill ion | bull ion | do min ion |
| min ion | al ien ate | mo dil ion |
| min ious | bil ia ry | o pin ion |
| pill ion | brill ian cy | re bell ion |
| pin ion | brill iant ly | re bell ious |
| rinn ion | mil ia ry | ci vil ian |
| scull ion | val iant ly | dis un ion |
| trill ion | val iant ness | be hav ior |
| trunn ion | com min ion | pe cul iar |
| brill iant | ver mil' ion | in tagl io |
| [illegible] | pa vil ion | se ragl io |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | fa mil iar ize |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | o pin ion ist |
| [illegible] iard | bat tal ion | o pin ion ated |

## No. 130.—C[illegible]

*In the following words, the syllables zier and sier, are pronounced* zher *or* zhur, *sion are pronounced* zhun, *and tia are pronounced* zha.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bra' zier | pro fu sion | il lu sion |
| gla zier | a bra sion | in fu' sion |
| gra zier | col lu sion | in va sion |
| lei sier | con clu sion | suf fu sion |
| o sier | con fu sion | dis sua sion |
| pro sier | cor ro sion | per sua sion |
| lu sion | os ca sion | am bro sia |
| af fu' sion | per va sion | am bro sial |
| co lu sion | e lu sion | ob tru sion |
| [illegible] be sion | dif fu sion | de tru sion |
| [illegible] lu sion | dis plo sion | in tru sion |
| [illegible] vi sion | ex plo sion | pro tru sion |
| e va sion | ef fu sion | ex tru sion |

book, dove, full, use, cut, thicken, gem, this, thin.

*In the following words, the terminating syllable is pronounced shun, or the vowel i may be considered as liquid, like y.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ab scis' ion | pro vis ion | in cis ion |
| col lis ion | re vis ion | mis pris ion |
| de cis ion | re scis ion | e lys ian |
| de ris ion | con cis ion | cir cum cis ion |
| e lis ion | ex cis ion | sub di vis ion |
| pre cis ion | di vis ion | |

## No. 131.—CXXXI.

*Words in which e before h has the sound of k.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Christ | christ mas | [illegible] |
| chyle | chrism | |
| schism | [illegible] | [illegible] he ry |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | hep tar chy |
| chasm | [illegible] ic | mach in ate |
| chrism | ached ule | chris' en dom |
| chord | pis chal | chim ic al |
| loch | chol ic | chim is try |
| school | chol er | bra ch i al |
| choir | mair rous | ech ry mal |
| cho' rus | schol ar | ma e cha rine |
| cho ral | mon arch | syn chro nism |
| ar chives | stom ach | mech col mus |
| cha os | anger chy | chor is ter |
| a cher | chrys o lite | chron i cle |
| e poch | char ac ter | or ches tra |
| i chor | cat e chism | ech i ny |
| o cher | pen ta teuch | pa' tri arch |
| dro chee | sep ul cher | eu cha rist |
| | teeh nic al | chi me' ra |
| an chor | al chi my | pa ro chi al |
| [illegible] | an che ret | chi ca nol ist |

[illegible] full wheel, pole, [illegible], pin, bird, nieve,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chro, mat' ie | syn, or do che | the om, s chy | |
| me chan, ic | me nar chic al | mel' an chol y | |
| cha ot ic | bron chot o my | pa' tri ar chy | |
| echo las tic | chro nol o gy | hi er ar chy | |
| or chor y | chi rog ra phy | ol i gar chy | |
| cha lyb e ate | chi rog ra phy | cat e chet' i cal | |
| e nach ro nism | chro nom e ter | ich thy ol o gy | |

[illegible] people a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

Chyle is the milky fluid separated from food by digestion, and from this are formed blood and nutriment for the [illegible] of animal life.

[illegible] is a fixed point of time from which years are [illegible] This [illegible] of the Israelites from Egypt [illegible] history.

[illegible] family. Abraham was [illegible] great p[illegible] of the [illegible] striking against an obje[illegible]

The stomach is the great laboratory of the animal body, in which food is digested and prepared for entering the proper vessels, and nourishing the body. If the stomach is impaired and does not perform its proper functions, the whole body suffers.

## No. 132.—CXXXII.

*Words in which g has its hard or close sound before e i and y.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geese | ea ger | crag ged | gib bous |
| geese | mea ger | dig ger | gid dy |
| geld | gew gaw | dig ging | gig gle |
| gift | fi ger | fig ging | gig gling |
| give | to ged | rig ged | gig let |
| gig | big' gin | rig ger | gig zard |
| gild | brag ger | flag ging | gim blet |
| gimp | dag ger | flag gy | hag gish |
| gird | crag gy | jog gy | jag ged |
| girth | lug gy | gib ber | jag ged |

book, dove, full, use, ... gem, thin, ...

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ldg ged | twig ged | rag gig | gag ging |
| leg gin | twig gin | drug et | brag ged |
| pig gin | twig gy | flog ged | brag ging |
| dung gy | wag ging | flog ging | bag ging |
| rag ged | wag gish | gog gle | geld ing |
| trig ger | au ger | hug ged | gild ing |
| verag ged | bog gy | hug ging | gild ed |
| verag gy | fog gy | shrug ged | gild er |
| shag gy | clog ged | shrug ging | swag ger |
| shag ged | clog ging | rag ged | swag gy |
| clog gish | clog gy | tug ged | gir dle |
| swag gish | cog ged | tug ging | gir |
| mag ged | cog ger | lu | |
| mag gy | dog ged | | |
| spring | dog gish | ug e. | wag |
| | ged | lag ged | ug ger |
| | ging | fag ging | dr gil' ious |
| mag gers | jo | gag ged | to geth er |

## No. 133.—CXXXIII.

*In the following, c sounded or ending a syllable, has the sound of k, and g that of j.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mag ic | tac it | pac i fy |
| trag ic | ag it ate | pag in al |
| reg ile | leg i bly | reg i cide |
| ac id | vig il ant | reg i men |
| dig est | reg im ent | reg is ter |
| fac ile | proc e dent | spec i fy |
| frag ile | prec i pice | mast er ate |
| frigid | rec i pe | mag is trate |
| cog id | dec im al | mag is tracy |
| rigid | doc im ate | trag e dy |
| | lac er ate | vic in age |

| fär, fall, what. | prey, marine. | pin, bird. move. |
|---|---|---|
| veg et ate | pär tic ip ate | au then tic i ty |
| veg et a ble | sum plic i ty | e las tic i ty |
| log ic | me dic in al | du o dec i mo |
| pros ecu | so lic it ude | in ca pac it ate |
| cog it ate | tri plic i ty | ab o rig in al |
| prog e ny | ver tic i ty | ec con tric i ty |
| il lic it | rus tic i ty | mu cil ag in ous |
| im plic it | ex ag ger ate | mul ti plic i ty |
| e lic it | mor dac i ty | per spi cac i ty |
| ex plic it | nu gac i ty | per ti nac i ty |
| se lic it | o pac i ty | tac it ur ni ty |
| im ag ine | ra pac i ty | mag is te ri al |
| | ca pac i ty | a troc i ty |
| | | fe roc i ty |
| | | ve loc i ty |
| | ar mig er ous | rai ne ro |
| | ver tig in ous | |
| | re frig er ate | ag in a tion |
| | roc it a tion | ex ag ger a tion |
| | veg et a tion | re frig er a tion |
| | ag it a tion | so lic it a tion |
| | cog it a tion | fe lic it a tion |
| | o le ag in ous | leg er de main |

## No. 135.—CXXXIV.

*Words in which ce, ci, ti and si, are pronounced as sh.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gre cian | con science | as so ciate |
| gra cious | cap tious | con so ciate |
| spa cious | frac tious | dis so ciate |
| spe cious | fic tious | e ma ciate |
| spe cies | lus cious | ex cru ciate |
| so cial | nox ious | ex pa tiate |
| gra tiate | cau tious | in gra tiate |
| ne go tiate | con scious | ne go tiate |

book, dove, lun, tube, cask, cake, gem, thin, this.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| in ea tiate | un sub stan tial | ce ta ceous |
| an mun' ciate | un ea sen tial | crus ta ceous |
| li con tiate | in flu en tial | con ten' tious |
| sub stan tiate | pen ti lun tial | in fec tious |
| nup' tial | au da' cious | sen ten tious |
| pär tial | ca pa cious | li cen tious |
| ce sen' tial | fa ce tious | in cau tious |
| po ten tial | fal la cious | con tu ma' cious |
| pro vin cial | a tro cious | ef fi ca cious |
| pru den tial | fe ro cious | ne ten ta tious |
| com mer cial | lo qua cious | per spi ca cious |
| im pär tial | pre ca cious | per ti na cious |
| sub stan tial | ra pa cious | con sci en' tious |
| con se quen' tial | sa ga cious | pa' tient |
| con fi den tial | se qua cious | pa' tience |
| pes ti len tial | te na cious | pa' tient |
| [illegible] tial | vex a tious | ini' sient |
| rev e ren tial | vi va cious | pär tial' i ty |
| e qui noc tial | vo ra cious | im pär tial' i ty |

## No. 134.—CXXXV.

*Words in which ci and ti are pronounced as sh, and are united to the preceding syllable.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pre' cious | am bi" tious | at tri" tion |
| spe" cial | fac ti" tious | nu tri" tion |
| ra" cious | fic ti" tious | cog ni" tion |
| vi" tiate | pro pi" tiate | ig ni" tion |
| ad di" tion | den ti" tion | con di" tion |
| am bi" tion | fru i" tion | in i" tiate |
| aus pi" cious | es pe" cial | de fi" cient |
| of fi" cious | op ti" cian | de li" cious |
| ca pri" cious | nu tri" tion | dis cre" tion |
| in tri" tious | nu ni" tion | e di" tion |
| de li" cious | con tri" tion | ef fi" cient |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tin gi" cious | ve li" tion | su per fi" cial |
| fru i" tion | ob lo" tion | su per sti" tion |
| ju di" cial | ap qui si" tion | sup po si" tion |
| lo gi" cian | ad mo ni" tion | sur rep ti" tious |
| ma gi" cian | ad ven ti" tious | mer e tri" cious |
| ura li" cious | am bu ni" tion | av a ri" cious |
| mi li" tia | pro mo si" tion | in qui si" cious |
| mu si" cian | dis qui si" tion | ben e fi" cial |
| no vi" ciate | in qui si" tion | eo a li" tion |
| of fi" cinte | rep e ti" tion | com pe ti" tion |
| of fi" cious | in hi bi" tion | com po si" tion |
| pe cu" cian | ex po si" tion | def i ni" tion |
| phi si" tion | ap po si" tion | den u li" tion |
| per di" cial | [illegible] | dep o si" tion |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | dis po si" tion |
| [illegible] tion | [illegible] | pre [illegible] |
| [illegible] fi" cient | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| phy si" cian | ex hi bi" tion | a do ra" cion |
| po si" tion | im posi" tion | go o ma ti" cian |
| pro pi" tious | op po si" tion | ju di" cious |
| se di" tion | prej u di" cial | de fi" cien cy |
| se di" tious | pol i ti" cian | ef fi" cien cy |
| sol di" tier | prep o si" tion | pro fi" cien cy |
| suf fi" cient | prop o si" tion | ju di" cia ry |
| sus pi" cious | pro hi bi" tion | un pro pi" tious |

## No. 136. CXXXVI.

*The following words, ending in te, may have, and some of them often do have, the syllable ed added after ra in compounding; and the pronoun is by derivation from these words always here ed, as in classically. The accent is on the syllable next preceding te.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cas' ted | clin ic | cori ic | cele bra |
| cen' ted | com ic | cu' bic | cele bra |
| clim ic | con ic | cyn' ic | log ic |

lyr ie op tie stat ie trag ie
mag ie phthis ie NO ie typ ie
mur sie mon tiet styr ie run ie
mas ie spher ie lon ie grape ie

*Words of three syllables, pronounced on the ground of those ending the termination of for the adjective, and to that may be added ly to form the adverb; as, [illegible]*

Ab bat ie go ner ie pla nar ie
gym nas tic rheumatism
hag mon ic po lem ic
he lix ie pneu mat ic
her met ic pyr ra mid
hys ter ic ri bi fic
in cre dic scho las tic
mag net ic scho las tic
mag nif ic scor bu tic
ma jes tic so phis tic
me chan ic sper ma ti
me mor ic stig mat ic
or gan ic ter ri fic
or gas tic the ir tic
pa ci fic ty ran nic
pa thet ic vi vif ic
pe ren ni e las tic
phleg mat ic hom bas tic
phre net ic sta tis tic

*Words of four syllables, accented on the third.*

Ac a dem ic
al che mis tic
ar [illegible]
ap o plec tic
an a log ic
an a lyt ic
an a [illegible]
a pos tol ic
a rith met ic
as tro log ic
as tro nom ic
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] graph ic
[illegible]
Cal vin is tic
cas u ist ic
cat e chet ic
cat e gor ic
chro no log ic
col le gi al
cos mo graph ic
dem o crat ic
di a bol ic
di a lec tic
di plo mat ic
di a met ric
di u ret ic
dol o rif ic
em blem at ic
en er get ic
e nig mat ic
ep i lep tic
ep i dem ic
ep i sod ic
er e mit ic
eu cha ris tic
ex e get ic
fig u rif ic
[illegible]
ge o met ric
[illegible] phe ri cal
his tri on ic
hyp o crit ic
hy per bol ic
hy po stat ic
hy po thet ic
id i ot ic
in e las tic
[illegible] o bin ic
lap i dif ic
math e mat ic
met a phor ic
met a phys ic
my tho log ic
ne o ter ic
or tho graph ic
pan the is tic
par a lyt ic
par a phras tic
par a [illegible] ic
par en thet ic
par a bol ic
path o log ic
pe ri od ic
phil o log ic
phil o soph ic
phil an throp ic
phar i sa ic
prob lem at ic
pe ri [illegible]
pyr o [illegible]
[illegible]
sci en tif ic
sy co phan tic
syl lo gis tic
sym pa thet ic
sys tem at ic
tal is man ic
the o log ic
the o crat ic
the o ret ic
to po graph ic
ty po graph ic
zo o graph ic
zo o log ic
un pro lif ic
ge o cen tric

Thermometrical observations show the temperature of the air in winter and summer.

Words of [illegible]

An ti scor bu' tic — gon' o log ic
ar is to' crat ic — mor phol o gic graph' ic
char ac ter is' tic — mon o syl lab' ic
ec clē' si as' tic — pho no log' ic
en thu' si as' tic — the o log' ic
en to mo log' ic — phys' i o log' ic
ep i gram' mat' ic — chron o log' ic

The following words have the accent on the second syllable.

Bi cus' pid, is sal' ic — plas' tic
cath o lic — gnos' tic
ce phal' ic — pas' tic
cha ot' ic — tal' ic
con cen' tric
e lec' tric
ep' ic — cat a lep' tic
ex ot' ic — par a lyt' ic

The following qualify or always.

Bib li cal' ly — cler' ic al — mag' ic al
ca non' ic al — in im' ic al — mus' ic al
chi mer' ic al — me thod' ic al — phys' ic al
cler' ic al — tur' ic al — pra' tic al
coc' cin al — mad' ic al — rad' ic al
cor' tic al — tron' ic al — ter' ic al
do min' ic al — op' ic al — vor' tic al
fa' ic al — drop' sic al — whim' sic al

The following never take the termination al.

sal — sal' ic
A pen' nine — pleth o' ric — tal mud' ic
bar bar' ic — spher' ic — the o' ric
cam' bric — ta' ric — tur' me ric

Words ending in ion, forming the accent of the preceding syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ac' ti on | fac' ti on | jac' ti on |
| ben' i son | ex' i on | pr' i son |
| ca pac' i ous | fic' i on | pūr' ti an |
| com par' i son | gen' i us | q' ui' es cent |
| cūr' ta in | hyp' o crite | ver' i son |

Words ending ti ous, forming the accent of the preceding syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mo nas' ti cism | per i pa tet' i cism | |
| he or' o dox ism | pro vin' cial ism | |
| at' ti cism | sin' gu lar ism | |
| gos' pel i cism | Van' dal ism | |
| ma ra' thon | pal' ti cism | |

No. 132.—CXXXVII.

Words ending in ine, accented on the first syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bran' dine | mor' phine | mag' net ine |
| dream' a tine | nor' ma line | |
| cur' few zine | sar' a zine | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tyr' an nize | pat' ron ize | |
| sys' tem ize | nat' ir ize | |
| metl' od ize | | |
| jeop' ard ize | | |
| bry' on ize | | |
| col' o nize | | |
| en' er gize | | |
| e' qual ize | | |
| gen' er al ize | | |
| hu' man ize | | |
| ju' di ze | | |

No. 130. EXXXVIII.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| al' le gor ize | | |
| an' i mal ize | | |
| ar' o mat ize | | |
| bar' ba rize | | |
| cir' cu lar ize | | |
| cath' o lic ize | | |
| char' acter ize | | |
| cit' i zen ize | | |
| e the' re al ize | | |
| gel' a tin ize | | |
| gen' e ral ize | | |

No. 139. EXXXIX.

*monosyllable having a single vowel, and the close with a single consonant; the second with a double consonant.*

*The following have the open sound.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Among | long | sing | ing |
| bang | long | man | song |
| bring | long | ings | sang |
| bring | ing | hang | slang |
| bung | | hang | sling |
| clang | | ling | sling er |
| cling | | long | slang |
| cling | ring | lungs | spring |
| clung | | prong | sprung |
| long | | prong | spring er |
| lung | | thing | sting ing |
| | | | string |
| | | | string ed |
| | | | string er |

| | |
|---|---|
| | string ing |
| | strong |
| | strong ly |
| | swing |
| | swing er |
| | swing ing |
| | swung |
| | tang |
| | thing |
| | thong |
| | tongs |
| | twang |
| | wring er |
| | wring ing |
| | wrong |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mon' ger | | | |
| mon' grel | tan' gle | | |
| spun' gy | tin' gle | | |
| stron' ger | stran' ga ry | | |

## No. 140.—CXL.

The pronounciation of the words in the following table is marked in different ways by writers on phonography.

1. Natshure, jointshure, &c. with a long [illegible]
   [illegible] this pronunciation in England nor the United States being ever pronounced with a long [illegible]
2. Natshur, jointshur, &c. with a short. This pronunciation is common in both countries, but not the most elegant.
3. Nateyur, jointyur. This pronunciation, being a departure from the rules of the language, by prefixing the sound of [illegible] to the [illegible] is inadmissible, [illegible] elegant speaker.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cap | ture | | |
| cine' ture | nur' ture | | |
| fea ture | pas' ture | | |
| fu' ture | punc' ture | | |
| join' ture | pic ture | | |
| lime' ture | pos' ture | | |
| lee' ture | rap' ture | | |
| mix' ture | rup' ture | | |
| mois' ture | sovin' ture | | |

The lungs are the organs of respiration. If any [illegible] accept the inhaled air comes in contact [illegible] lungs, we instantly cough. This cough is an [illegible] nature to free the lungs.

[illegible] finger signifies a saber, as does [illegible] [illegible] things with the finger, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Whatever is wrong is a deviation from right, or from the laws of God or man.

Anger and envy are tormenting passions, and so are enmity and jealousy. To be doomed to suffer these passions long, would be as severe a punishment as confinement in the state's prison.

An anglicism is a peculiar mode of speech among the English.

Love is an agreeable passion, and love is sometimes stronger than death.

How happy would men be if they would always love what is right and hate what is wrong.

## No. 141.

knag knot
knee knot
kneel knot
knife knot' ti ness
knight knot' ti ness
knight er rant knot' less
knight hood knout
knight ly know
knit know a ble
knit' ter know er
knit' ting ness dek know ing
knob know ing ly
knob' bed know ledge
knob' by know n
knock
knock er

book, dove, full, sorrow, chaise, sun, this, thou

## No. 142.—CXLII.

*In the following words, ch have the sound of sh, and in most of them, i has the sound of y long.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chaise | cap u chin | cav a lier |
| cham ſois | mag a zine | con de lier |
| cham paign | sub ma rine | mean de rin |
| chi cane | trans ma rine | cash ier |
| chev a lier† | bom ba sin | ma rine |
| chir' ur gy† | bus a neer | de nier |
| chan de lier | can non ier | po lice |
| chi cane ry | cap a pie | ma zine |
| chan' cre | cur bin ier | iron tier |

## No. 143.—CXLIII.

*The following words*

tred.

*This is the most perplexing letter*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bread | sweat | ear ly | |
| dead | search | earth en | |
| head | health | re search | |
| tread | wealth | cleath ly | |
| dread | stealth | heap en | |
| steed | cleanse | leav en | |
| thread | earl | heav y | |
| spread | pearl | read y | |
| breast | earn | health y | |
| breadth | learn | wealth y | |
| breath | yearn | death ly | |
| | | | |

## No. 1154—CMLIV.

*In the following, g is silent.*

*p. Results for past tense; ppr. for participle of the present tense.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sign | ed | ing | re sign | ed | ing |
| as sign | ed | ing | im pugn | ed | ing |
| con sign | ed | ing | op pugn | ed | ing |
| de sign | ed | ing | im pregn | ed | ing |
| ma lign | ed | ing | con sign | ed | ing |

*Adjectives and nouns.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Con sign | in sign | | im pugn | an sign | |
| e sign | ma lign | | sov e reign | en sign | cy |

*In the following, the sound of g is assumed.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | re pug nan cy |
| | preg nant | | sig ni fy |
| | preg nan cy | | sig ni fi ca tion |
| | im preg nate | | sig nit i cant |

No. 1155—CMLV.

*i and y are n, at the end. Thus*
*or more, do not use marks, admitting*
*time, can, ing, for the participle.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| col' ten | load en | rough en ŭ |
| cough' in | les' sen ŭ | sad' den ŭ |
| crim' son ŏ | les' son ŏ | se' ton |
| cheap en ŏ | leav' en ă | sha' ken |
| coz' en ŏ | lead' en | sēa son ă |
| dēa' son | loos' en ŭ | silk' en |
| diz' en ŏ | light en ŏ | slack' en ŭ |
| dōz' en | li' ken ŏ | sick' en ŭ |
| dark' son | ma' son | slid' den |
| dead' en ŏ | mēak en ă | stiff' en ŏ |
| dēep en ŏ | mād en | strāit en ă |
| drunk' en | mad' den ŏ | smit' ten |
| eat en | nut' ton | strength' en ŏ |
| e' ven | ōv en | length' en ŏ |
| earth' en | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| fat' ten ŏ | [illegible] | sev' en |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | pod' den |
| fro [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| fall en [illegible] | miz' zen | [illegible] |
| fresh en ŏ | pēr son ŏ | [illegible] |
| fright en ŏ | pīt son | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | la' ken |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | quick' en | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | rē' ven | [illegible] |
| ha' ven | rēa son ŭ | trod' den |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | toug [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | vix' en |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | wax' en |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| wēak en s | for sa' ken | pär son sge |
| whi ten v | for got' ten | per' son sge |
| wrēath en | un bro' ken | dēa con en |
| whēat en | en gra' ven | arch dēa con |
| wi den v | mis ta' ken | dis heärt en s |
| wood en | e lev' en | em bōld en s |
| wool en | im pris' on s | un sha' ken |
| be hōld en | a ris' en | un sha' pen |
| a wa' ken v | for giv' en | un o' pen ed |

*In the following, t is not pronounced.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chast en | lis' ten | moist en |
| hast en | glis' ten | of' ten |
| christ' en | fast en | soft' en |

*[illegible] the same [illegible] as k.*

[illegible] ob liq' ui ty

[illegible] in iq ui ty

[illegible] ui ta bly

[illegible] liq' ui ty req' ui site

[illegible] liq ui ty pre req' ui site

*[illegible] words, and some others, the final e is [illegible] distinct syllable. This circumstance requires [illegible] to give the words the regular plural [illegible] [illegible] and apostrophies would be irregular. [illegible] similar words are written with y instead [illegible] would be regular.*

by pär' be le

appear' ic ance

by pär' ti cle

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

book, dove, full, use, sun, finish, farm, him, [illegible]

*In the following and similar words, a before r, though marked with its first or long sound, deviates a little from that sound, and accords exactly with the sound of ai in fair, pair.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bare | mare | square | pa' rent |
| beār | pare | swear | pa' tent |
| care | pear | tare | com pāre |
| dare | rare | tear | de clāre |
| flare | scare | tare | en snāre |
| fare | stare | spare | for beār |
| glare | share | wear | pre pāre |
| hare | spare | ware | a wāre |

Profane swearing is a vulgar vice.
When good breeding and real politeness shall be cultivated with as much care and taste as music and other elegant arts, a gentleman or a lady will[illegible] more than they will boast [illegible]

*Words in which [illegible]*

*The following are nouns, the plural [illegible] the addition of s. Some of them are [illegible] verbs, by adding d to form the past time, [illegible] the participle of the present time. Thus, [illegible] label, labeling. The letter s stands for verbs.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ca' ble | ca ble | ri ble | bea' |
| fi ble | cra ble | sa ble | pub |
| bee tle | a ble | scru ble | [illegible] |
| bri dle | ga ble | sta ble | [illegible] |
| tri fle | ha ble | sta ple | [illegible] |
| ti fle | ma ble | ta ble | [illegible] |
| bā ble | nee dle | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | pea ble | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | ru ble | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | nip ple | | |
| | gaf fle | rab ble | thin ple |
| | gog gle | ruf fle | tit tle |
| | gir dle | rat tle | treb le |
| | grid dle | rim ple | trip le |
| | griz zle | rip ple | troub le |
| | hur dle | rud dle | truf fle |
| | man tle | ram ple | trun dle |
| | mir ble | scuf fle | tur tle |
| | met tle | scut tle | cir cle |
| | muf fle | shac kle | waf fle |
| | mus cle | skit tle | wat tle |
| | myr tle | snaf fle | spec kle |
| | net tle | snuf fles | prie kle |
| | peb ble | spin dle | wim ble |
| | pim ple | squab ble | wim ple |
| | sernan ble | | wrin kle |
| | pot tle | | stub ble |
| | pur | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | dwin dle | gab ble | nib ble |
| | fon dle | gog gle | sprin kle |
| | friz zle | gum mle | stum ble |
| | fum ble | ram ble | trem ble |
| | grum ble | gir gle | pun ble |
| | kin dle | gig gle | ran kle |
| | fin kle | grap ple | ram ble |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| set tle | swin dle | trick le | whif fle |
| shuf fle | tut tle | twis tle | whis tle |
| stir rle | throt tle | swad dle | wrig gle |
| stic kle | tick le | wad dle | tram ple |
| strag gle | tip ple | war ble | daz zle |
| sub kle | tric kle | spar kle | bub ble |

*Adjectives. From most of these are formed adverbs by changing* y *final into* y, *as* able, ably. *When nouns are formed from these, it is by the addition of* ness, *as* able, ableness.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A' ble | no ble | ham ble | gen tle |
| fee ble | stat ble | mid dle | sim ple |
| i' dle | fee kle | am ple | ti' tle |

*In the following, the letter* e *is not pronounced.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cas tle | nes tle | pes tle | tres tle |
| gris tle | rus tle | this tle | wres tle |
| bus tle | jos tle | mus tle | bris tle |
| mus tle | hus tle | [illegible] tle | e pis tle |

[illegible]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bin' a cle | sally a ble | ad | [illegible] |
| blem a cle | natic ble | ad | mir a cle |
| can ti cle | pur p cle | a | mir a cle |
| cor pus cle | tex t ble | ad | nos a ble |
| cred i ble | ad | tan ri ble | ad | pos i ble |
| cul pa ble | ad | vend i ble | pres [illegible] |
| dam na ble | ad | say a ble | a | [illegible] |
| dest pa ble | ad | hor ri ble | ad | [illegible] |
| den ti cle | a | fal i ble | ad | [illegible] |
| drink a ble | ad | [illegible] ble | ad | [illegible] |
| ed i ble | ad | [illegible] ble | a | [illegible] |
| ef fa ble | ad | [illegible] ri ble | ad | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| or a ele *st* | fl na ble *ad* | tiſh a ble *ad* |
| pen i ele *tr* | ſtr a ble *ad* | tu na ble *ad* |
| pal pa ble *ad* | bla ma ble *ad* | tu ni ele *n* |
| par é ble *tr* | ſu ni ble *ad* | ve hi ele *tr* |
| pin na ele *n* | l ei ele *n* | void a ble *ad* |
| car un ele *n* | en pa ble *ad* | möv a ble *ad* |
| ür ti ele *n* | li a ble *ad* | pröv a ble *ad* |
| eär hun ele *n* | ma ta ble *ad* | ta ma ble *ad* |
| elim a ble *ad* | päy a ble *ad* | ma la ble *ad* |
| aru ei ble *n* | pla ca ble *ad* | ra ta ble *ad* |
| du ra ble *ad* | pïsal a ble *ad* | plau si ble *ad* |
| pört a ble *ad* | gli a ble *ad* | au di ble *ad* |
| po ta ble *ad* | ï ni ble *ad* | pïus a ble *ad* |
| pro tan ble *n* | ïlet a ble *ad* | eön stä ble *n* |
| mach a ble *ad* | so cia ble *ad* | pär ti ele *n* |
| ma ri ele *n* | sta ri ble *ad* | chärge a ble |
| ma ri ble *ad* | still a ble *ad* | grïnt a ble |

No. I. III.

pronunciation.

dust, fal pos. of dip.
dust, fine powder.
e lie' it, to call forth.
il lie' it, colour fish.
earn, to deserve.
ere, a vessel.
im merge, to plunge.
e merge, to come forth.
fal, faulty.
vel, a tub or sieve.
gee tee, motion.
jee tee, one who jests.
harsh, rough.
hash, minced meat.
i dle, not employed.
i dol, an image.
im pos tor, a deceiver.
im post ure, deception.
naugh ty, bad.
knot ty, full of knots.
la goon a oon, frank.
la go si oon, shallow.
mourn, to use lamentations.
meant, of a tune.
line, extension in length.
loin, part of an animal.
loom, a frame for weaving.
loom, a soft loose earth.
mod al, an ancient coin.
mod dle, to interpose.
plus, half a quart.
point, a sharp end.
rud dish, a rock.
red dish, somewhat red.
plaist, [dish] to mix with water.
slack, not taut.
stone, of a later form.
sense, faculty of perceiving.
ten or, course continued.
ten ure, a holding.
tal ent, ability.
tal ons, claws.
vel lum,
vel lum,

*Words of the same orthography, but differently pronounced.*

An gus, the sinew.
an gus', angred.

bass, a fish.
bass, base, low in sound.
con jure, to entreat.
con' jure, to use magic art.
dove, past tense of dive.
dove, a pigeon.
gal lant, brave, gay.
gal lant', a gay fellow.
gill, the fourth of a pint.
gill, part of a fish.
lim ber, to stir.
lim' ber, further behind.
re val, one that is feeble.
re val', one that is lively.
lay or, to lie down.
lay' er, a bird.
lead, to be or direct.
read, to peruse.
re' cord, to register.
re cord', to call to mind.
re col lect', to collect again.
re form', to amend.
re' form, to make anew.
sewers, plu. of sew, to stitch.
sewers, plu. of sews.
slough, a place of mud.
slough, [sluf] a cast skin.
ter ry, like tar.
tar ry, to delay.
tears, drops of the eye.
tears, [tare] rends.
wind, air in motion.
wind, to turn or wreathe.

*Words pronounced alike, but different in orthography.*

al tar, a place for offering.
al ter, to change.
ant, a little insect.
aunt, a sister of a parent.
bale, a package.
bail, security.

ac cent, stress of voice.
as sent, agreement.
au ger, a tool.
au gur, one who foretells.
bail, surety.
bale, a pack of goods.
ball, a sphere.
bawl, to cry aloud.
base, low, vile.
bass or base, in music.
beer, a liquor.
bier, to carry dead bodies.
bar, a bolt.
[illegible]
ber ry, a little fruit.
bury, to inter.
beat, to strike.
beet, a root.
blew, did blow.
blue, a dark color.
boar, a male swine.
bore, to make a hole.
bow, to bend the body.
bough, a branch.
bell, to ring.
belle, a fine lady.
beau, a gay person.
[illegible]

[illegible]
by, near at hand.
buy, to purchase.
bay, an inlet of water.
bey, a Turkish governor.
be, to exist.
bee, an insect.
[illegible]
beech, a tree.
boll, a pod of plants.
bowl, an earthen vessel.
bole, a kind of clay.
bolt, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

can non, a large gun.
can on, a law or rule.
ces sion, a grant.
ses sion, the sitting of a court.
can vas, coarse cloth.
can vass, to examine.
ceil, to make a ceiling.
seal, to fasten a letter.
seal ing, setting a seal.
ceil ing, of a room.
course, way, direction.
coarse, not fine.
cote, a sheep fold.
coat, a garment.
core, the heart.
corps, a body of soldiers.
cell, a hut.
sell, to dispose of.
cen tu ry, a hundred years.
cen tau ry, a plant.
chol er, wrath.
col lar, for the neck.
cord, a small rope.
chord, a line.
cion, a young sprout.
sion, a mountain.
cite, to summon.
[illegible]
[illegible] cal, of long continuance.
chron i cle, a history.
com ple ment, a full number.
com pli ment, an act of politeness.
cous in, a relation.
coz en, to cheat.
cur rant, a berry.
cur rent, a stream.
deer, a wild animal.
dear, costly.
cask, a vessel for liquids.
casque, a helmet.
ce dar, a kind of wood.
ce der, one who cedes.
cede, to give up.
seed, fruit, offspring.
cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.
sent, ordered away.
scent, a smell.
cel lar, [illegible]
sel ler, one who sells.
[illegible]
[illegible]

coun cil, an assembly.
coun sel, advice.
sym bol, a type.
sym bal, a musical instrument.
col or, hue.
col lar, one who severs.
dam, to stop water.
damn, to condemn.
daw, falling vapors.
daw, owling.
die, to expire.
dye, to color.
doe, a female deer.
dough, bread not baked.
fane, a weathercock.
fain, gladly.
feign, to dissemble.
fire, horrid.
fly er, one who flies.
dun, to urge for money.
dun, a brown color.
dun, pertinent.
dram, a drink of spirits.
drachm, a small weight.
a lin ea, the acts of sovereigns.
a lyn ea, a piece of joy.

hail, to call to.
hale, healthy.
hart, a beast.
heart, the seat of the affections.
hare, an animal.
hair, the fur of animals.
hair, to hearken.
hoy, to cut.
hue, color.
him, objective of he.
hymn, a sacred song.
hire, wages.
higher, more high.
heal, the hinder part of the foot.
heal, to cure.
heel, a dog.
hall, a large room.
I, myself.
eye, organ of sight.
ay, yes.
in, within.
inn, a house.

nap,
knave, a
knave, of a
kneel, to
need, necessity.
need, to
knew, to
no, not.
know, to
nose, the
nay, not.
neigh, to
lone,

I or, one who tells lies.
I or, one who lies in wait.
lyre, a harp.
led, did lead.
lead, a heavy metal.
lie, an untruth.
lye, water drained through ashes.
lo, behold, look.
low, humble.
lac, a gum.
lack, want.
lea, an inclosed field.
lee, opposite the wind.
leaf, of a plant.
leaf, of a book.
lone, solitary.
lore, that learned.
love, learning.
low'er, more low.
lock, a catch to fasten.
lock, a tuft.
main, the principal thing.
mane, of a horse.
made, formed.
maid, an unmarried woman.
male, not female.
mail, armour, or letters.

net, a woven mesh.
nett, or net, clear of charges.
naught, any thing.
nought, bound.
oar, a paddle.
ore, of metal.
one, a single thing.
won, did win.
owe, to have one.
ough, thought' hark.
ot, else.
owe, to be indebted.
our, belonging to us.
hour, sixty minutes.
plum, a fruit.
plumb, a lead and line.
pale, without color.
pail, a vessel.
pain, distress.
pane, a square of glass.
pal'ate, part of the mouth.
pal'let, a painter's board, a bed.
plea, pleading.
please, to give pleasure.
pole, a long stick.
poll, the head.
peal, to pare.
peal, sounds.
[illegible] a coat.
[illegible]
plane, even, or level.
plain, to make smooth.
pray, to implore.
prey, a booty, [illegible]
prin'ci pal, chief.
prin'ci ple, [illegible]
profit, [illegible]
prof'it, advantage.
[illegible]
[illegible]
piece, a part.
[illegible]
pair of, a couple.
pear tal, a [illegible]
[illegible], to
[illegible], to
rain, water
reign, to rule.
[illegible], to
[illegible], to
read, to peruse.
reed, a plant.
red, a color.
[illegible]
[illegible]

wreak, to revenge.
rent, to take away.
urrent, to take by force.
rice, a sort of grain.
ries, coarse, beginning.
rye, a sort of grain.
wry, crooked.
ring, to sound, a circle.
wring, to twist.
write, to make letters with a pen.
wright, workman.
rude, did take away.
road, the highway.
roar, to raise.
wroth, angry.
rue, a herb.
rush, a sort of rushes.
rustle, to make a noise.
rote, repetition of words.

rear,
rib bone of the
rabbi, a master.
rail, the canvas of a ship.
ray, a beam of light.
ewe, one who serves.
ewes, lambs.
ewe, part of a play.
ewer, a basin.

rent, the whole.
roast, a part.
ram, the female of sheep.
roe, a male child.
roar, to groan.
stair, a step.
steel, hard metal.
steal, to take by theft.
stee ear, hole.
stick er, a young swine.
sleight, dexterity.
slight, to despise.
slay, of the flesh.
soul, the spirit.
sleigh, to kill.
slay, a carriage.
slow, contrary.
stake, a post.

stair,
stor, a tale.
stare, to look.
steer, a young ox.
stile, a step.
style, a pillar.
stole, a garment.
stool, a seat.
stile, a pillar.
stole, a garment.
stool, a seat.

wait, to carry.
weight, heaviness.
wear, to carry apologies.
ware, merchandize.
wear, a dam.
waste, to spread.
waist, a part of the body.
way, road, course.

What ails the child?
*Ale* is a wholesome liquor, made from malt.
The *awl* is a tool used by shoemakers, and harness makers.
All quadrupeds which walk and eat hay, walk upon four legs.
The Prince of Wales is heir to the crown of King.
The moon alters in appearance every night.
The Newfoundland gentlemen upon the shore of stand.
Christ heareneth him that heareth.
Good people make handsome fires.
A fan here wears fine
That making
shining upon the

weigh, to find the weight.
week, seven days.
week, not strong.
wood, timber.
would, past time of will.
weather, state of the air.
wether, a sheep.

We have evils. Trunnels of heavy Beech wood makes a good fence; the weaver beat on the bench.
A wild boar is a savage beast.
Miners bore holes in stone, and burst them with powder.
The ball of plants, is a seed vessel.
The turney makes beads.
The planks of our national vessels are fastened with wooden bolts.
Millers separate the bran from the flour by large sieves called bolts.
The bolsh of a gun is its bore or chief end. An iron bolt with its head, and the import duties of spirits.
Bolters are bolting mills. We bolted flat and round in
a barrel, 30 or 32 gallons.
We bolus of physic; curing by their nature.
We cannot live in heaven with evil spirits.
Clothes are bought with
Almanacs are published
makes every year.
Boils are sores of various
The cheeks of
Since the
United
of the
We
Bone

book, dove, fun, wet, sun, child, cow, this, thee

free. Church laws are
are taken
which all
Galileo made the telescope.
The Missouri is the
of the Mississippi.
The male bird has a more beautiful
plumage than the female.
The mail is opened at the post
office.
Children should imitate the
ners of polite people.
are called waters.
Good is a pleasant innocent drink.
to study grammar.
Sick people
Pears are not so common as apples.
A person with
cannot speak plain.
his hand.
The common is the
Beans grow
Good people love to live in
Our
The
thousand feet
the
Our
Our
cat
The
The
Polite
The
Shoes are sold by
People

We sweat through the grave.
The Hindoos in the province of Delhi.
A man of good principles merits our esteem.
Those who are wrath in prudent circumstance.
The prophet Daniel was a prisoner in Babylon.
Good deeds are more expressive than button deeds.
The earth disposed justice to judge persons in right.
God sends his rain on the just and unjust.
Nations are guided by the rein of the bridle.
Ministers are rulers of grain.
The Babylonian empire, himself, is fine in wisdom.
We cannot read the Bible [illegible]
[illegible] the blood of Lazarus.
[illegible] Christian from [illegible]
[illegible] the Hebrews, in the [illegible]
[illegible] are fond of gold rings for [illegible]
[illegible] the Alps in the [illegible]
[illegible] a rule of the [illegible]
Wat Tyler made a great rent in England.
The Israelites took their journey through the wilderness of Arabia.
Children often learn the alphabet by rote before they know the letters.
Oliver Goldsmith wrote several good histories.
Paste is made of rye flour.
Children make very fierce when they eat sour grapes.
A rye does harness horses.
Corn is planted in rows.
Carmen row boats with oars.
The lizard catches beasts.
Rabbits are lively animals.
The river Dniester runs into the Black Sea.
Owls cannot see very [illegible] when the sun shines.
They are danger in the [illegible] time.
Sheep are [illegible] of [illegible]
We read letters with [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] made of boards.
We have never seen a more [illegible] object than the sun.
A [illegible] square is a [illegible]
Fishermen catch fish in nets.
The city of Paris stands on the river Seine.
John Smith [illegible] is father to John Smith [illegible]
The Grand Master of Turkey is an [illegible]
[illegible] sea seems to rise and fall.
[illegible] sheep [illegible]
When the sun rose the sheep left [illegible]
Worms [illegible]

Children should never slight their parents.

Indians live in very slight buildings.

A sloe is a black wild plum.

A fool is a sore swelling.

Two and five is nine.

Our life is short.

Never tear your clothes.

Shoemakers drive lasts into the heels of shoes.

Ladies wear sashes round the waist.

Foolish children waste their time in idleness.

Butter is sold by weight.

A Thief deserves a halter for himself.

Sickness makes the body weak.

We spend gold and silver by weight.

Many things are possible which are not practicable.

It is possible which can be performed by any

It is practicable which can be performed

bâ, fall, whak, pâg, marine, pin, bird, move.

## No. 148.—CXLVIII.

*Words of irregular orthography.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Any | gerl |
| many | ferm |
| dieme deem | gôat |
| be bees | core |
| bird | ake |
| beam | hûf |
| bu ry | cîf |
| bu ry | sav |
| bu ry | wun |
| bu ry | wunce |
| isle | gaun |
| | fôkes |

| | |
|---|---|
| | eood |
| | wood |

| | |
|---|---|
| bu' ry | flam beam |
| bis' i ly | right eous |
| eur' rel | ear töuch |
| bo' boy | in veigh |
| mask | eur tout |
| soo | ron deau |
| git ti' | wo men |
| per' fu | bis cuit |
| theog ar | cir cuit |
| ri' comi | mi mon |
| a pre | ish mus |

| written. | pronounced. | written. | pronounced. |
|---|---|---|---|
| neigh bor | na' bor | mort gage | mor' gage |
| piq uant | pik' ant | | |
| piq' uan cy | pik' an cy | | |
| ptis an | tiz' an | | |
| phthis ic | tiz' ic | | |
| cold ier | söl' jer | | |
| viet uals | vit' ls | | |
| ea tarrh | ea tar' | | |
| pty' alism | ti'a lism | | |
| bru sette | bru set' | | |
| ga sette | ga zet' | | |
| in debted | in det' ed | | |
| lieu ten ant | lu ten' ant | | |
| pne drille | ne dril' | | |
| pneu mat ic | hu mat' | | |

*The following end with the sound of f.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chough | rough | cough | cauf |
| slough | slough | trough | traff |
| hough | enough | hiccough | hiccuf |

*h after r is silent.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rheum | rhu' burb |
| rheum at ic | rhet' o ric |
| rheum atism | rhu ma' tiz m |
| rhyme | rhi' me |

*before it is silent in the following,*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calm | calm balm | calm psalm |
| becalm | calmness | psalm-ody |
| balm | qualm | |
| balm-y | qualm-y | |

*In the following, oon are pronounced nearly as un, and choon as chun.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bloss'-goon | sun' goon | mail' goon' ribbon |
| dud' goon | dun' goon | lon-lern' chimney |
| gal' goon | pig' oon | lon-ern' chimney |
| hurl' goon | mid' goon | wheat' sheaf' goon |
| lead' goon | dun' ribbon | |

*In all following, gn are pronounced nearly as in gown.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tur' gion | | |
| [illegible] gion | gre [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | re li" gion | ir re li" gion |
| | pre di" gion | |

*In the following, ou are pronounced as aw, and gh are silent.*

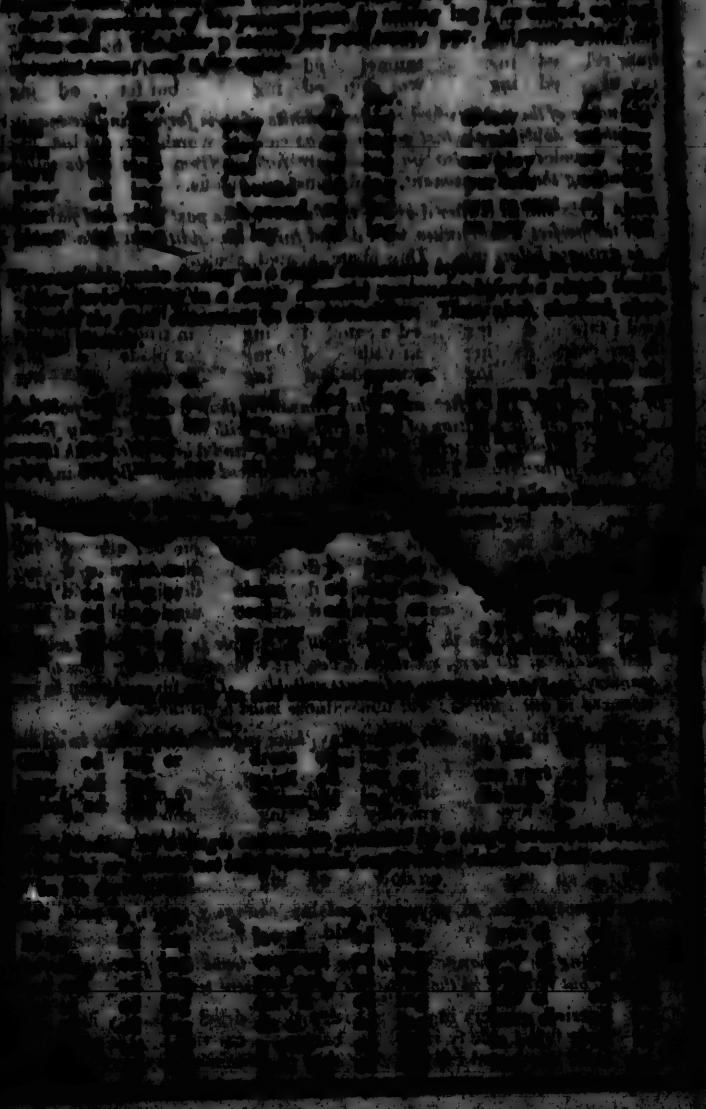
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bought | aught | thought |
| brought | aught | wrought |
| fought | nought | |

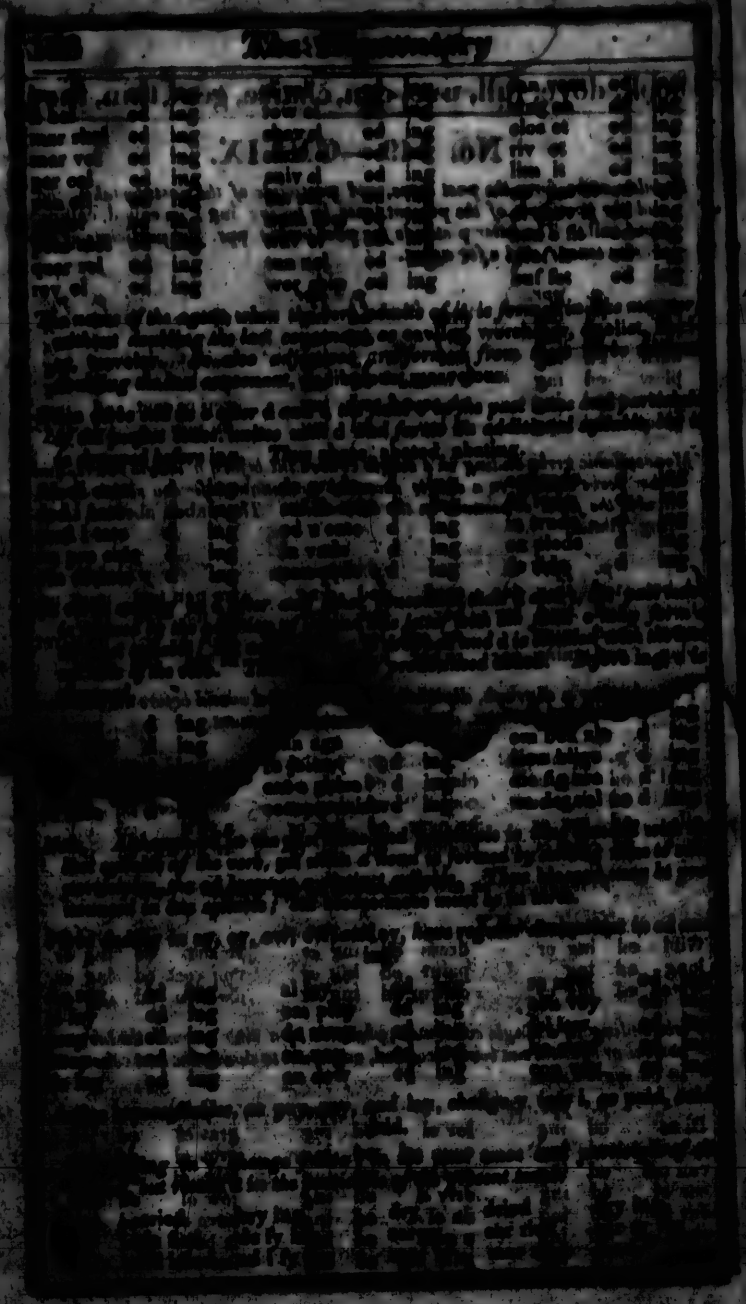
*In the following, ue at the end of the primitive word are silent.*

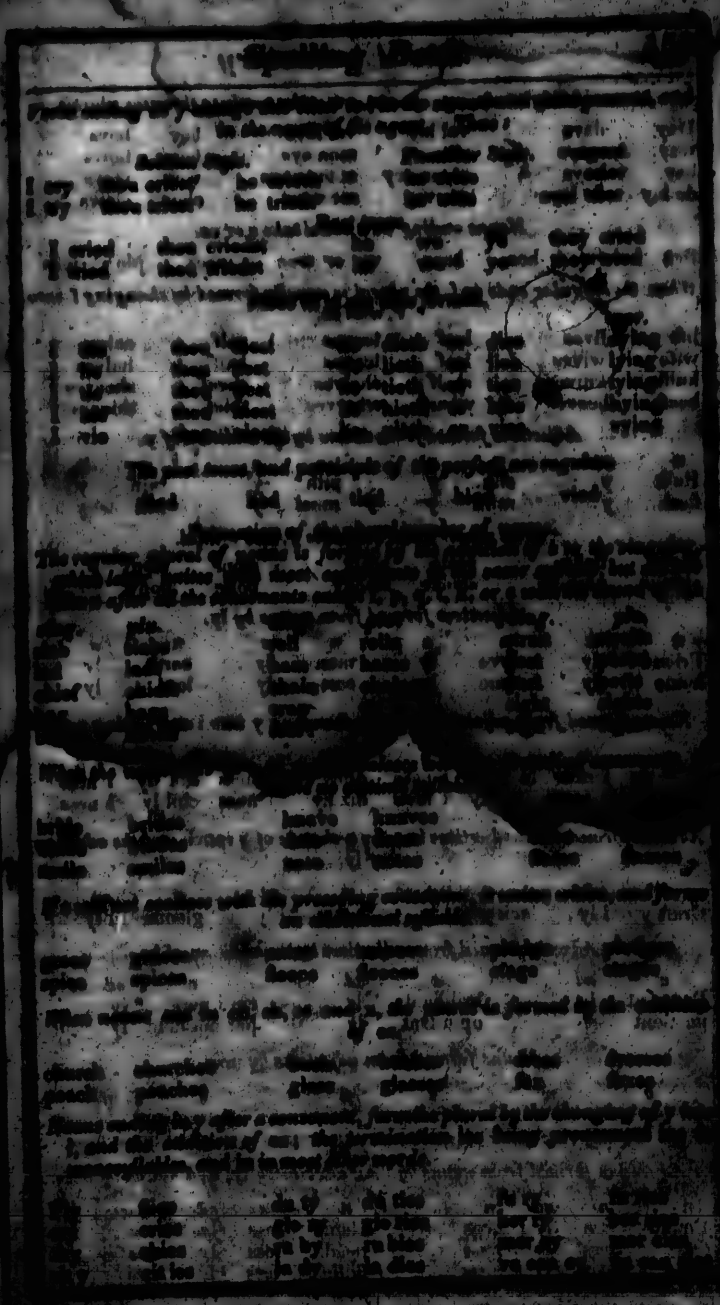
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plague | rogue | rogue-ish |
| Vague | rogue | har rogue |
| | morgue | ap o logue |
| | [illegible] | est' logue |
| | [illegible] | dia [illegible] |

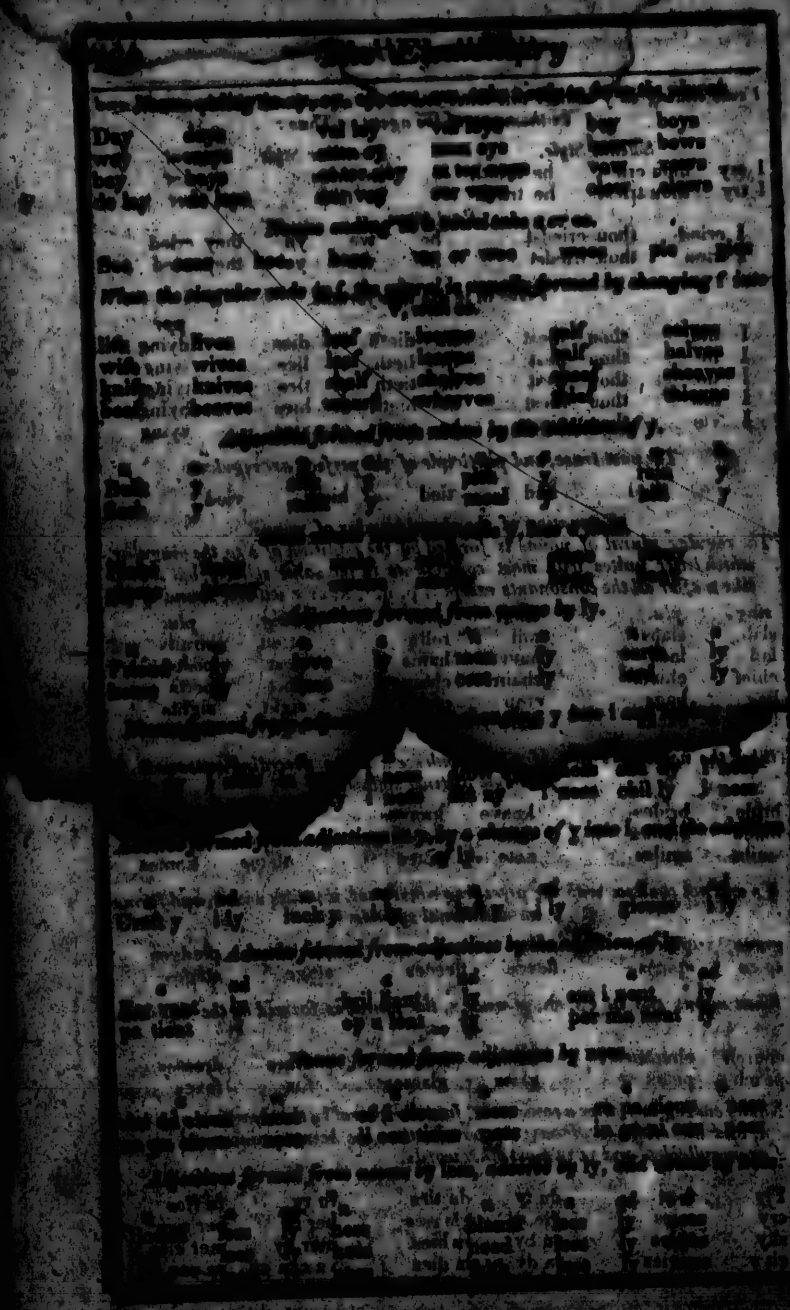
dove, full, ewe, cow, dance, tone, thin,

## No. 140.—CXLIX.









*Adjectives formed from nouns by* ful, *from which adverbs are formed by* ly *and nouns by* ness.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ful | ly | ness | pain | ful | ly | ness | skill | ful | ly | ness |
| care | ful | ly | ness | grace | ful | ly | ness | peace | ful | ly | ness |

*The termination* ist *added to words denotes an agent.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art ist | for mal ist | loy al ist | or gan ist | du al ist | hu mor ist |

*In some words,* y *is changed into* i.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ba si c gy | ba si c gist | or ni thol o gy | or ni thol o gist | | |

*The prefix* ante *denotes before.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date | ante-date | chamber | ante-chamber | diluvian | ante-diluvian |
| past | ante-past | penal | ante-penult | nuptial | ante-nuptial |

*The prefix* anti *usually denotes opposition, or against.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Christ | anti-christ | christian | anti-christian | febrile | anti-febrile |

*Be, a prefix, denotes sameness or intensity.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daub | be-daub | dew | be-dew | friend | be-friend | labor | be-labor |
| siege | be-siege | moan | be-moan | speak | be-speak | sprinkle | be-sprinkle |

*The prefix* con, cy co, *denotes with or against; con is changed into* col *before* l.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co-equal | co exist | co-habit | con-form |
| co-eval | co-extend | co-operate | con-join |

*The [illegible] denotes opposition, or opposition.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance | counter-balance | act | counter-act |
| plead | counter-plead | work | counter-work |

*The prefix* de *denotes from or down.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Base | de-base | bar | de-bar | compose | de-compose | cry | de-cry |
| form | de-form | fame | de-fame | face | de-face | garnish | de-garnish |

*Dis denotes separation, departure, and hence gives to words a negative sense.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Able | dis-able | agree | dis-agree | allow | dis-allow | belief | dis-belief |
| credit | dis-credit | esteem | dis-esteem | grace | dis-grace | honor | dis-honor |

*Fore denotes before in time, sometimes in place.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bode | fore-bode | father | fore-father | know | fore-know | noon | fore-noon |
| tell | fore-tell | taste | fore-taste | warn | fore-warn | run | fore-run |

*In, which is sometimes changed into* il, im, *and* ir, *denotes on, upon, or against; hence it often gives to a word a negative sense; sometimes it only gives more strength to the sense of a word; as* bank, imbank. brown, imbrown, bitter imbitter.

*In the following, it gives a negative sense.*

Material im-material moderate im-moderate mutable im-mutable

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| pure | im-pure | active | in-active | applicable | in-applicable |
| articulate | in-articulate | attentive | in-attentive | cautious | in-cautious |
| defensible | in-defensible | discreet | in-discreet | distinct | in-distinct |
| religious | in-religious | reverent | in-reverent | revocable | in-revocable |

**Non** *is used as a prefix, giving to words a negative sense.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance | non-appearance | compliance | non-compliance |
| conformist | non-conformist | resident | non-resident |

**Out** *as a prefix, denotes beyond, abroad, or as a distance.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lay | outlay | live | outlive | venture | out-venture |

**Over,** *as a prefix, denotes above, beyond, excess, too much.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance | over-balance | bold | over-bold | burden | over-burden |
| charge | over-charge | drive | over-drive | feed | over-feed |
| flow | over-flow | load | over-load | pay | over-pay |

**Trans,** *a prefix, signifies beyond, across or over.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plant | transplant | Atlantic | transatlantic |

**Pre,** *with prefix, denotes before, in time or rank.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ancient | pre-ancient | determine | pre-determine | eminent | pre-eminent |
| mature | pre-mature | occupy | pre-occupy | suppose | pre-suppose |
| ordain | pre-ordain | concert | pre-concert | exist | pre-exist |

**Re,** *a prefix, denotes again or repetition.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible]-enact | [illegible] | beyond | re-beyond | |
| [illegible]-active | re-[illegible] | | | |
| [illegible] | re-capture | [illegible]ct | re-collect | |
| [illegible] | re-conquer | [illegible]mine | re-examine | |
| [illegible]y | re-pay | people | re-people | |

**Un,** *a prefix, denotes not, and gives to words a negative sense.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abashed | un-abashed | abated | un-abated | abolished | un-abolished |
| acceptable | un-acceptable | adjusted | un-adjusted | attainable | un-attainable |
| biased | un-biased | conscious | un-conscious | equaled | un-equaled |
| graceful | un-graceful | lawful | un-lawful | supported | un-supported |

**Super, super, and sur,** *denote above, beyond or excess.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abound | super-abound | eminent | super-eminent |
| excellent | super-excellent | charge | sur-charge |

[illegible] from frugality, why liven by chance.
[illegible] frugality, must can be rich; and with it, few would be poor.
[illegible] necessary part of learning is, to unlearn our errors.
[illegible] leads us in diligence what they want in numbers.
[illegible] of which they do not understand; others praise them.
[illegible] is.
[illegible] path of duty, is always the path of safety.
[illegible] in believing all of your neighbor; but more cautious

| Figures. | Letters. | Our Notation. Words | Numeral Adjectives. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | I | one I | first |
| 2 | II | two II | second |
| 3 | III | three III | third |
| 4 | IV | four IIII | fourth |
| 5 | V | five IIIII | fifth |
| 6 | VI | six IIIIII | sixth |
| 7 | VII | seven IIIIIII | seventh |
| 8 | VIII | eight IIIIIIII | eighth |
| 9 | IX | nine IIIIIIIII | ninth |
| 10 | X | ten IIIIIIIIII | tenth |
| 11 | XI | eleven | eleventh |
| 12 | XII | twelve | twelfth |
| 13 | XIII | thirteen | thirteenth |
| 14 | XIV | fourteen | fourteenth |
| 15 | XV | fifteen | fifteenth |
| 16 | XVI | sixteen | sixteenth |
| 17 | XVII | seventeen | seventeenth |
| 18 | XVIII | eighteen | eighteenth |
| 19 | XIX | nineteen | nineteenth |
| 20 | XX | twenty | twentieth |
| 30 | XXX | thirty | thirtieth |
| 40 | XL | forty | fortieth |
| 50 | L | fifty | fiftieth |
| 60 | LX | sixty | sixtieth |
| 70 | LXX | seventy | seventieth |
| 80 | LXXX | eighty | eightieth |
| 90 | XC | ninety | ninetieth |
| 100 | C | one hundred | one hundredth |
| 300 | CCC | three hundred | |
| 400 | CCCC | four hundred | |
| 500 | D | five hundred | |
| 600 | DC | six hundred | six hundredth |
| 700 | DCC | seven hundred | seven hundredth |
| 800 | DCCC | eight hundred | eight hundredth |
| 900 | DCCCC | nine hundred | nine hundredth |
| 1000 | M | one thousand, &c. | one thousandth |
| 1829 | MDCCCXXIX | one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ one half. | $\frac{1}{6}$ one sixth. | $\frac{1}{10}$ one tenth. |
| 1,1 | 1,1111 | 1,1111111 |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ one third. | $\frac{1}{7}$ one seventh. | $\frac{2}{5}$ two fifths. |
| 1,11 | 1,11111 | 11,11 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ one fourth. | $\frac{1}{8}$ one eighth. | $\frac{4}{5}$ four fifths. |
| 1,111 | 1,111111 | 1111,1 |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ one fifth. | $\frac{1}{9}$ one ninth. | $\frac{9}{10}$ nine tenths. |
| | 1,111111111 | 1111111111,1 |

*Words and phrases from foreign languages, frequently occurring in English books; rendered into English.*
*L. stands for Latin, F. for French, S. for Spanish.*

Ad captandum vulgus, L. to captivate the populace.
Ad finem, L. to the end.
Ad hominem, L. to the man.
Ad infinitum, L. to endless extent.
Ad libitum, L. at pleasure.
Ad referendum, L. for further consideration.
Ad valorem, L. according to the value.
Alma mater, L. a cherishing mother.
A mensa et toro, L. from bed and board.
A la, L. in English or the English manner.
Avalanche, F. a snow slip, a vast body of snow that slides down a mountain's side.
Auto da fe, S. act of faith, a sentence of the Inquisition, for the punishment of heresy.
Bon ton, F. the gay world.
Bona fide, L. in good faith.
Bon mot, F. a witty phrase.
Caput mortuum, L. dead [illegible] per-
[illegible] piece, [illegible] would be.
Compos mentis, L. [illegible] sound mind.
Coup de main, F. a dextrous enterprise.
Dernier resort, F. the last resort.
Dieu et mon droit, F. God and my right.
Gratitude, F. gratitude.
E pluribus unum, L. one of many, union, confederation; the motto of the United States.
Ex, L. out, an ex-minister, a minister out of office.
Exaltation, F. state elevated; motto of the State of New-York.
Ex officio, L. by virtue of office.
Ex parte, L. on one side only.
Ex post facto, L. after the fact, or commission of a crime.
Fac simile, L. a close imitation.
Fille de chambre, F. a chamber maid.
Fortiter in re, L. with firmness in acting.
Gens d'armes, F. guards.
Habeas corpus, L. that you have the body, a writ for delivering a person from prison.
Hic jacet, L. here lies.
Honi soit que mal y pense, F. evil be to him that evil thinks.
Hotel dieu, F. a hospital.
Im promptu, L. without previous study, an extemporaneous composition.
In statu quo, L. in the former state.
In toto, L. in the whole.
Ipse dixit, L. he said.
Ipso facto, L. in fact.
Jet d' eau, F. a water spout.
Jeu d' esprit, F. a play of wit.
Lex talionis, L. the law of retaliation, as an eye for an eye.
Literatim, L. letter for letter.
Locum tenens, L. a substitute.
Magna charta, L. the great charter.
Memento mori, L. be mindful [illegible]
Mirabile dictu, L. wonderful to tell.
Multum in parvo, L. much in small compass.
Nem con, or nem dis, L. unanimously.
Ne plus ultra, L. the utmost extent.
Nolens volens, L. whether he will or not.
Non compos mentis, L. not of sound mind.
Par nobile fratrum, L. a noble pair of brothers.
Pater patriæ, L. the father of his country.
Per annum, L. by the year.
Per diem, L. by the day.
Per cent, L. by the hundred.
Prima facie, L. at the first view.
Primum mobile, L. [illegible] motion.
Pro bono publico, L. for the public good.
Pro et con, L. for and against.
Pro patria, L. for my country.

Promenade, F. a walk or place for walking.
Pro tempore, L. for the time.
Pro re nata, L. as the occasion requires.
Pugnis et calcibus, L. with fists and feet.
Quantum, L. how much.
Quantum sufficit, L. a sufficient quantity.
Qui transtulit sustinet, L. he who has borne them, sustains them.
Quid nunc, L. a news monger.
Re infecta, L. the thing not done.
Sanctum Sanctorum, L. the Holy of Holies.
Sang froid, F. in cold blood, indifference.
Sans souci, F. free and easy.
Secundum artem, L. according to art.
Sic transit gloria mundi, L. thus passes away the glory of the world.
Sine die, L. without a day specified.
Sine qua non, L. that without which a thing cannot be done or take place.
Soi disant, F. self-styled.
Suaviter in modo, L. agreeable in manner.
Sub judice, L. under consideration.
Summum bonum, L. the chief good.
Sub rosa, L. under the rose, privately.
Toties quoties, L. as often as.
Toto cœlo, L. wholly, as far as possible.
Utile dulci, L. the useful with the agreeable.
Vade mecum, L. a companion.
Veni, vidi, vici, L. I came, I saw, I conquered.
Versus, L. against.
Via, L. by the way of.
Vice versa, L. the terms being changed.
Viva voce, L. with the living voice.

Abbreviations explained.

A. A. S. Fellow of the [illegible] Academy.
[illegible]
Acct. Account.
A. D. Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord.
Al. Alabama.
A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; in the year of the world.
Apr. April.
Atty. Attorney.
Aug. August.
Bart. Baronet.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.
Bbl. Barrel.
C. Centum, a hundred.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
Chap. Chapter.
Col. Colonel.
Com. Commissioner, Commodore.
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.
C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
Cl. Clerk, Clergyman.
Cons. Constable.
Cts. Cents.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.
Dept. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
Do. Ditto, the same.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.
E. East.
Eccl. Ecclesiastical.
Ed. Edition, Editor.
E. G. for example.
Ct. C[illegible]
[illegible]
Esq. Esquire.
Ex. Executor.
Feb. February.
Fr. France, French.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society [illegible]
Gal. Galatians.
Gen. General.
Gent. Gentlemen.
Geo. George, Georgia.
Gov. Governor.
G. B. George the King [of England.]
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Heb. Hebrews.
Hon. Honorable.
Hund. Hundred.
H. B. M. His [illegible] Majesty [illegible]

H. C. M. His most Christian or Catholic King of France and Spain.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Ibid. In the same place.
i. e. That is, or
Id. the same.
Inst. Instant.
Is. Island.
Jas. James.
Jo. Johannes.
Jos. Joseph.
Jun. Junior.
Kt. Knight.
L. Lake.
L. L. D. Doctor of Laws.
Lat. Latitude.
Lib. Liber, a book.
Long. Longitude.
M. Monsieur.
M. A. Master of Arts.
M. B. Bachelor of Physic or Medicine.
Mat. Matthew.
M. D. Doctor of Physic.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Mr. Master, Sir.
Messrs. Gentlemen, Sirs.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. Doc. Doctor of Music.
N. North.
N. B. New Brunswick.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. S. Nova Scotia.
N. W. T. North Western Territory.
N. Y. New York.
Obj. Objection.
Obt. Obedient.
Ono. Ounces.
O. S. Old Style.
Parl. Parliament.
Pa. Penn. Pennsylvania.
Pin. Pinxit, painted.
P. M. Post Master, Afternoon.
P. O. Post Office.
P. S. Postscript.
Ps. Psalm.
Pres. President.
Prof. Professor.
Q. Question, Queen.
Q. D. Quaere dicendum, a question to be answered.
Q. E. D. Quod erat demonstrandum, which was to be demonstrated.
Q. E. F. Quod erat faciendum, which was to be done.
Q. S. Quantum sufficit, as much as is sufficient.
Qr. Quarter.
R. Recipe, take.
Rec. Receipt.
Rect. Rector.
Rep. Representative.
Rev. Reverend, Revelation.
R. I. Rhode Island.
S. South, Saint.
S. C. South Carolina.
Sec. Secretary.
Sept. September.
Serv. Servant.
Serj. Sergeant.
S. T. P. Professor of Theology.
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.
Scil. to wit, namely.
Test. Testament.
Theo. Theophilus.
Thos. Thomas.
Ult. Ultimo, the last month.
U. S. A. United States of America.
V. Vide, See.
Va. Virginia.
Viz. to wit, namely.
Vt. Vermont.
Wt. Weight.
Wm. William.
Wp. Worship.
Yd. Yard.
&. And.
&c. And so forth.

## Punctuation.

Punctuation is the division of a composition into sentences or members of sentences, to mark the pauses to be observed in reading, and the connexion of the several parts or clauses.

The comma ( , ) indicates a pause of the length of a moment; the time of pronouncing one. The semicolon ( ; ) indicates a pause of two moments; a colon ( : ) of three; a period ( . ) four.

The interrogation point ( ? ) denotes that a question is asked.

The exclamation point ( ! ) denotes wonder, astonishment, or other emotion of the foregoing words.

Brackets [ ] include words not necessary in the sentence, and which are placed in a lower tone of voice.

Brackets or hooks [ ] are sometimes used for nearly the same purpose as the parenthesis, or to include some explanation.

A dash ( — ) denotes a sudden stop, or a change of subject, and requires a pause of no definite length.

The hyphen ( - ) connects the parts of a compound word, as sea-water; it is also used at the end of a line when a word is divided.

The ellipsis ( . . . ) shows the omission of a word or letter, thus, give me book . . .

An apostrophe ( ' ) denotes the omission of a letter or letters, thus, lov'd, don't.

A quotation is indicated by these points " " placed at the beginning and end of the passage.

The index ☞ points to a passage which is to be particularly noticed.

The paragraph ¶ denotes the beginning of a new subject.

The star or asterisk *, the dagger †, and other marks ‡, §, ‖, and also small letters and figures, are used to refer the reader to notes in the margin.

The diæresis ( .. ) denotes that the vowel under it is not connected with the preceding vowel; as

*Cruelty.*

*Capital Letters.*

A capital letter should be used at the beginning of a book, chapter, section, sentence and verse. It should begin all proper names of persons, cities, towns, villages, seas, rivers, mountains, lakes, titles, &c. It should begin every line of poetry, a quotation, and often an important word.

The pronoun I, the Deity, and the interjection O, are always capitals.

Hear, my son, the instruction of thy father, and attend to know understanding.

For I give to you good doctrine, forsake not my law.

For I was my father's son, tender and only beloved in the sight of my mother.

He taught me also, and said unto me, Let thy heart retain my words; keep my commandments and live.

Get wisdom, get understanding; forget it not, neither decline from the words of my mouth.

Forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee; love her and she shall keep thee.

Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get

Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days cŏme not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

While the sŭn or the light, or the moon or the stărs be not dărkened, nor the clouds return after the rain.

In the day when the keepers of the house tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease, because they are few, and those that look out of the windōws be dărkened.

And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is lōw, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bĭrd, and all the daughters of music shall be brought lōw.

Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grăss-hopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail; because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets.

Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bōwl broken, or the pitcher at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern.

Then shall the dust return to the earth, as it was, and the spirit shall return to God who gave it.

Vanity of vanities, saith the preacher; all is vanity.

Let us hear the cŏnclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep his commăndments, for this is the whole duty of man.

For God shall bring every wŏrk into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.